To the Right Honble
The Earl of Mornington K.P.
Governor General &c. &c. &c.

My Lord

In conformity with the intention expressed in my letter of the 1st Instant I addressed a private letter to General Harris, of which the enclosed is a copy.

The General waited on me in consequence of this letter and acknowledged with the utmost candor the impropriety of having sanctioned the circulation of any Paper without a previous Communication with me; expressing the deepest concern at having suffered a conduct so culpable and unmilitary as the publication of your Lordship's Secret orders to have escaped his observation.

He advised the immediate interference of Government in a G.O. professing his readiness, rather to take upon himself the portion of public blame necessarily involved in a severe reprehension by Government of papers, which had

received

received this sanction, than to suffer the public Service to sustain any injury from their silence. —

The delicacy, which from such Motives it was my duty to observe towa the Commander in Chief, was rather increased than diminished by this conduct of Lieutenant General Harris. And as after a discussion of considerable length I saw no cause to deviate from the opinion, which I had already formed of the expediency of refraining on this occasion from any mea-sure on the part of Government that might convey a public censure of the Conduct of the Commander in Chief, It was agreed that he should himself issue the G. O. of which the enclosure /No 2/ is a Copy, which has accordingly been done. —

It would be difficult for me to express to your Lordship the uneasiness, which I have on the whole of this unpleasant business, on which for the present I shall no further enlarge. —

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.

Fort St George
5th December 1799.

/Signed/ Clive

True Copy
/Signed/ M. Wilks
Mily Secy to the Govr
Head

Head Quarters Shoulthy Plain 4th December 1799

G. O. By the Commander in Chief.

The Commander in Chief having had occasion to observe, that unwarrantable liberty has been taken of the permission granted by him to certain Officers to correspond on the subject of Prize, and that in two particular instances Officers have so far deviated from all Military principle as to publish the Secret and Confidential orders of their Superiors – finds it incumbent on him to take immediate notice of this impropriety, and to prohibit in the strongest manner any further correspondence or publications, or addresses, or observations on the publications already issued without his permission previously obtained in writing.

In consequence of the General Orders by Government of this date cancelling the distribution of Officers to Corps made by the orders of the 5th Ultimo and deferring till the 1st of January 1800 the Commencement of the operation of Regimental Rank, the Commander in Chief

annuls his orders of the 2d Instant, and directs that all Officers be considered as attached to the Corps to which they stood appointed previously to the publication of the Order of Government of the 5th Ultimo with whom they will be returned till a final arrangement is made on the intended increase of the Infantry Establishment.

I have &c.

(Signed) P. A. Agnew
a.d.c.

To
The Right Honble Lord Clive
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord

I have received the honor of your Lordship's letter of the 1st of December in which you have called my attention to certain papers lately circulated at Fort St. Geo. under the title of "an address from the Committee for Prize affairs and of Lieutenant Colonel Read to the Army"

My letter of the 6th Instant will have apprized your Lordship, that the first of these papers has reached me in a manner which demanded my notice not only of its dangerous tendency, but of the

the circumstances of irregularity and disrespect which accompanied its transmission to me. —

Whatever painful emotions of regret and disappointment this extraordinary transaction may have occasioned in my mind, I request your Lordship to be satisfied that your Conduct has strengthened those sentiments of respect, esteem, and gratitude which I have publickly and repeatedly offered to you my Cordial assurances. I am firmly persuaded, that I shall always experience in your Lordship's administration of those branches of your Government more immediately connected with my authority, the same Candidity and Candor which have contributed so essentially to the unexampled prosperity of the Interests committed to our joint charge. —

I entirely approve the prudence and discretion of those motives, which induced your Lordship to resort in the first instance to a private communication with Lieutenant General Harris, as the most expedient and delicate mode of checking

the

the circulation of these reprehensible
publications; nor can your Lordship's
vigilance be justly questioned because it
appears, that, after a private explanation
of your sentiments, you relied on the
Commander in Chief to prevent the
further dissemination of principles and
doctrines inconsistent with the existence
of civil order, and destructive of the
foundations of Military subordination.

It is difficult to express the
astonishment and sorrow, with which
I learn from your Lordship that the
address of the Privy Committee and of
Lieutenant Colonel Read had been sub-
mitted to Lieutenant General Harris
previous to publication, that his Excellency
had given his Sanction to the dissemina-
tion of those inflammatory and un-
military productions, and above all,
that he had suffered any address to
any branch of the Army to be
circulated without previous reference
to your Lordship's superior authority.

I am

Your

Your Lordship's judgment entirely concurs with mine in the definition, which you have stated, of the relation in which His Excellency is placed towards the Governor in Council at Fort St George. The entire Military as well as Civil Government of that Settlement and of its dependancies is unquestionably vested by Law in your Lordships in Council, subject to the superintending power of the Governor General in Council, in whom is vested by Law the Supreme Military as well as Civil authority over the whole of the British possessions in India.—

Lieutenant General Harris is therefore responsible to your Lordships in Council in the first instance for every act relating to his Military duties, and He, and every other Officer in India of whatever rank, are subject by the same law to the authority of the Governor General in Council.—

It is evident on every principle of political expediency and sound discretion, that a reference from the Governor in Council at Fort St George to the

Governor

Governor General in Council / if practica-
-ble / will always be the most eligible
mode of proceeding, whenever the exigency
of affairs shall unfortunately require an
examination of the conduct of the Com-
-mander in Chief on the Coast of
Coromandel. While the existence of your
Lordship's powers, in the extent to which
you have stated them, is undeniable, &
I am satisfied you will ever exercise them
with the same judgment and delicacy
which you have manifested on the
present occasion. -

In approving your Lordship's
private communication with Lieutenant
General Harris, and your present reference
to me, I request you to understand, that
I also concur in the propriety of your
not having brought Lieutenant Colonels
Brown or Read to a Court Martial,
and of your not having Suspended either
of those Officers from the Service. -

My Sentiments entirely coincide
with your Lordship's in condemning
not only the general spirit and tenor

of

of the address of the Privy Committee, and of Lieutenant Colonel Read, but the highly aggravated Breaches of those passages in the papers of Lieutenant Colonels Brown and Read, which disclose secret orders and confidential letters received from Superior authority.

It is however my duty to state to your Lordships the reasons, which have convinced me, that the ends of justice and of Military discipline would not be accomplished by my transmitting orders to Fort St. George for the trial or suspension of Lieutenant Colonels Brown and Read.

In order to explain the grounds of my judgment, it is necessary in the first instance to state the facts of the case according to my comprehension.

It does not appear from the documents, which have been brought under my observation, that Lieutenant Colonel Brown's papers were printed by his authority. It appears however, that, on the 8th of August 1799, Lieutenant Montgomery, on behalf of Lieutenant Colonel Brown and others, presented the paper No 1 see the

address

address of the Committee for Prize affairs to the army, Page 7 / in the form of a Protest before a Notary public at Fort St. [illegible] and afterwards, by the Agency of the same Notary public, communicated these papers to the Committee for Prize affairs. The paper No 2 / see & Page 29 / was on the 16th of August addressed by Lieutenant Colonel Brown to Major General Lloyd - the President of the Committee - -

These papers were printed by authority of the Committee for Prize affairs after having been / as above under stood / previously submitted to the inspection of the Commander in Chief, who sanctioned their publication in print as well as their circulation throughout the army under the official signature of the Adjutant General. - -

The offence therefore of Lieutenant Colonel Brown is limited to the act of authorizing Lieutenant Montgomery to make before a Notary public the protest / No / and of communicating that part with it's accompanying exhibits, and not the

the paper No 2, to the Committee for Prize affairs. —

A question arises with respect to the authority under which Lieutenant Colonel Brown ventured to disclose the Secret and Confidential letters and orders of the Commander in Chief to any person whatever. —

On the 16th of July, in answer to an address received by the Commander in Chief from the Officers of Lieutenant Colonel Brown's Detachment stating their claim to a participation in the Prize captured at Seringapatam, and requesting that the Commander in Chief would either himself decide the claim, or submit it to the arbitration of certain Officers, or to the Governor General; Lieutenant General Harris (see the address of the Committee for Prize affairs, Page ) declared that "any appeal from Lieutenant Colonel "Brown's Detachment against the decision "of the Prize Committee to any other Author "whatever was then precluded" His Excellency further "advised Lieutenant Colonel Brown

and

and his officers of a favourable consi-
deration of their claims to address the
"Prize Committee," His Excellency disclaiming
any concern in support of other modes of
appeal or reference."

That the letters and orders dis-
closed in Lieutenant Colonel Brown's
Packet and in the papers annexed to it
were essentially necessary to support the
claim of his Detachment cannot be denied
it is therefore reasonable to believe that
the Commander in Chief's declaration,
disapproving all reference to any other
authority than that of the Prize Committee
and expressly referring Lieutenant Colonel
Brown to that exclusive Tribunal, might
be supposed, by necessary implication, to
authorize the production before that
Tribunal of the evidence, manifestly
requisite to maintain the claim in
question.

Under these circumstances the
proceedings of Lieutenant Colonel Brown
and Lieutenant Montgomery are in a
considerable degree palliated, if not altogether justified. Lieutenant Colonel Brown did

did

did not require him to look to a higher source of authority than the sanction of the Commander in Chief; but even in a more extended view of the subject it was reasonable to presume, that the Commander in Chief would not have afforded the most remote or implied sanction to the disclosure of secret and confidential orders and letters relating to the war without a previous reference to the Government, and His Lordship's authority constituting the regular channel, through which the Officers of the army have been accustomed to receive the orders of your Lordship or of the Governor General in Council, Lieutenant Colonel Brown might justly conclude that the Governor General in Council at Fort St George had authorized Lieutenant General Harris to write according to the tenor of his letter of the 10th of July. Your Lordship seems to have viewed this argument in the same light as I have stated it, as far as it is applicable to the Government of Fort St George, I confess I cannot perceive any principle of distinction in its reference to my authority

which would justify me either in directing
that Lieutenant Colonel Brown should be
tried by Court Martial or suspended from the
service. The trial of that Officer by whatever
authority it might be ordered, must terminate
in his acquittal, grounded on the implied &
sanction of the Commander in Chief; and
the same sanction is an equally powerful
objection to a suspension from the service
either under your Lordship's orders or mine.
I might perhaps have judged it necessary
however under the stated circumstances of
of Accusation, to censure Lieutenant Colonel
Brown and Lieutenant Montgomery for
having disclosed to a public Notary and to
the Committee for Prize affairs secret &
confidential orders and letters from their
superior Officer without the direct and
formal authority of the Commander in
Chief; but even this censure might now
appear a measure of unwarrantable severity
since His Excellency has subsequently and
recently given his direct authority to the
publication in print and to the general
circulation of the orders and letters annexed
to Lieutenant Colonel Brown's papers, &

confirming

confirming by this deliberate act, after a considerable interval of time, the interpretation, which Lieutenant Colonel Brown appears to have given to His Excellency's letter of the 10th of July 1799.

I cannot close this part of the subject without expressing my concern, that the Commander in Chief should not have recollected, that His Excellency's letter of the 10th of July 1799 evidently requires the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council; For it is incontestible, that the Commander in Chief, without previous reference to the Governor General in Council, was incompetent to authorize, even by an implied sanction, the disclosure of any secret official documents relating to the war.

It is equally to be lamented that the same course of reasoning did not suggest to His Excellency the utter and manifest incompetency of the Committee for Prize affairs, without new powers from the Government, to judge the cause, which His Excellency was pleased to refer to their exclusive jurisdiction, expressely in bar of that of the Governor General in Council.

For

for it is incontestible on the one hand, that the cooperation of Lieutenant Colonel Brown's detachment in the conquest of Seringapatam could not be proved without a disclosure of that officer's secret orders and instructions; and on the other hand, that neither the Committee of Prize nor the Commander in Chief possessed, separately or jointly, any power whatever to order or authorize the disclosure of that necessary evidence without the express sanction of the Governor General in Council. The conclusion must be, that the Committee of Prize, under its actual constitution, could not be competent to decide Lieutenant Colonel Brown's claim.

Your Lordship will feel with the same regret which I have expressed throughout this painful discussion, that the result of these arguments fixes on His Excellency the Commander in Chief the sole responsibility in every stage of the transaction for the publication of Lieutenant Colonel Brown's papers; for their publication before a Notary, in the shape of a Protest, with a view to their

their formal appearance before the Prize Committee; Secondly, for their publication in print, under the authority of the Prize Committee, and thirdly, for their circulation throughout the Army under the official Signature of the Adjutant General. —

In reviewing the whole of this subject I cannot omit to notice the extreme impropriety of the general spirit and tenor of such parts of the address of the Committee for Prize affairs, as appear to be the Special production of the Committee itself. If the Officers, whose names appear to that publication, had printed or circulated it on their own authority, they would have incurred the just animadversion of Government; But here again I am compelled to revert to the authority of Lieutenant General Harris, as the channel, through which this unparalleled composition has reached the public and the Army. Under His Excellency's auspices this work has been introduced to the World; nor can any censure now be passed on the original authors without involving the name of the respectable Patron. —

I have

It appears that Lieutenant Colonel
Read's address was composed in consequence
of the circulation of the printed address
of the Prize Committee, the latter having
been printed and circulated under the eye
of the Commander in Chief, and with
his Excellency's express Sanction. By this
Sanction His Excellency transferred to the
aggregate body of the Officers, who had shar
in the property captured at Seringapatam
the trial of the same cause, which he
had before referred to the Prize Committee
with the same exclusion, in the first
instance, of any authority, but with the
remarkable addition, that His Excellency
under the official signature of the Adjutant
General, now authorized the Army to vote
and to declare, through the Adjutant
General, a collective opinion, "whether the
"Army would abide the decision of the
"Governor General" on a question, which no
other authority in India is competent
to decide.

The offensive and indecorous Spirit of
the address of the Prize Committee was
calculated to excite the strongest emotion
of

of indignation in the mind of Lieutenant Colonel Read, sensible, as that excellent & officer must have been, of his eminent services in the late campaign, and of the injustice and injury which he had suffe It was equally natural that Lieutenant Colonel Read should prepare an appeal to the Tribunal, now designated, by the Commander in Chiefs express sanction, to try Lieutenant Colonel Brown's claim, and to fix the limits of the Governor & General's authority. This proceeding on the part of the Commander in Chief will appear the more remarkable when your Lordship recollects, that His & Excellency, for a considerable time previ= ous to that period, had been in possession not only of my decided opinion in favor of the justice of Lieutenant Colonel Brown's claim, but of my determination to enforce it. It might be expected that Lieutenant Colonel Read would accom= pany his appeal by the documents necessary to establish his just rights, & and the disclosure and publication in print

of

of confidential orders and letters from the
highest authorities had already been
directly sanctioned by an authority of
highest description. Much as I respect the
talents of Lieutenant Colonel Read, his
address appears to me to bear the charac
of an accurate copy, rather than that of
original work. The principles of civil
Government and Military discipline, t
tendency of his arguments, the selection
of his proofs, and the style of his lan-
guage have been modelled with great
care and success upon the example offered
to the imitation of the Army under
the official signature of the Adjutant
General, and with the previous sanction
of the Commander in Chief. If however
Lieutenant Colonel Read had transgressed
the limits of the precedent before him,
and had published his address either
in neglect or defiance of the authority
which had sanctioned the work of the
Committee of Price, he must have been
answerable to your Lordship in Council
for all the defects of his publication.
But your Lordship informs me that

the

the indiscretions of Lieutenant Colonel Rea
as well as those of Lieutenant Colonel Bro
and of the Committee for Privy affairs, ha
sought and found refuge in the indulgenc
of the Commander in Chief; and that
Lieutenant Colonel Read's address was
submitted to His Excellency's examination
previous to publication. Every argument
therefore applicable to the case of Lieuten
Colonel Brown applies with additional forc
to that of Lieutenant Colonel Read; becaus
in the latter case, His Excellency's sanction
was not merely implied, but direct and
positive.

On the grounds already stated, it
appears to me that the interposition of
Lieutenant General Harvey's authority
renders it as inexpedient for me, as it is
for your Lordship to proceed against
Lieutenant Colonel Read

These considerations lead to an issue
which every sentiment of respect, gratitud
public esteem, and private friendship wo
incline me to avoid, if your Lordship's fir
and necessary reference, added to the mo
solemn obligations of my public duty ap

me any alternative between the subversion of the most essential principles of our military discipline in India, and the unreserved expression of my entire disapprobation of the conduct of Lieutenant General Harris, in every point to which I have adverted throughout this despatch.

The views which I have taken of the subject, as well in this letter as in that of the 6th Instant, has sufficiently brought under your Lordships notice the grounds of my deliberate judgement on this most unfortunate question. after an attentive revision of that letter, I am satisfied that the measure which I have recommended to your Lordship is the most advisable which can be adopted, the most consistent with justice, the most delicate which the nature of the case admits, towards Lieutenant General Harris, and the most effectual for the prevention of similar mischief

In addition to the General measure recommended in my former letter, your Lordship is at liberty to communicate this letter privately to Lieutenant General Harris and to record it in the Secret Department,

if you should deem such steps to be ex-
expedient.

I shall accompany a copy of this letter to
Lieutenant General Harris communicating
to him without reserve the opinions which
I have already submitted to your Lordship.
Eminent as the services of the commander
in Chief have been during the late ex-
unrivalled Campaign, and affectionate and
grateful as must ever be my remembrance
of the powerful aid which I derived from
him in the Vindication of the Interests
and Honor of the British Empire in
India during that arduous conjuncture,
I cannot forget that the main strength
of that Empire consists in the predomi-
nance of our Military power, and that
the Main Sources of that Strength are
to be found in the Superiority of our
Military discipline, in the graduated
subordination of our army through all
its ranks, and in the general Subjection
of the whole to the authority of the
Civil Government. To maintain and
confirm the order of this vast and
comprehensive

comprehensive System is one of my primary duties, the discharge of which can never demand a greater Sacrifice of personal feeling than I have made on the present occasion, With your Lordships assistance, I trust that this Sacrifice may be rendered advantageous to the public Service.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord,
with the greatest esteem,
Your faithful Servant.
Signed / Mornington

Fort William
December 20th 1799.

By the Right Honble the Governor General
Signed / G. H. Barlow
chief Sec.y to the Gov.t

The Right Honorable
Lord Clive
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I had closed my letter of the 20th in answer to your Lordship's of the 4th, when I had the honor to receive your Lordships of the 5th Instant.

It is difficult to describe the Satisfaction which I received from your interesting

interesting account of the conduct of Lieutenant General Harris, in which I acknowledge with the greatest pleasure the same cordial Zeal for the public service, which I have uniformly experienced in him since my arrival in India. Your Lordship's delicacy on this occasion was highly laudable, and conformable to your uniform character and Sentiments.—

The General order of the Commander in Chief bearing date the 4th December, appearing to me to answer every purpose of that proposed by me in my letter of the 6th I conclude that your Lordship has not judged it to be necessary to interpose the authority of Government on that part of the question which relates to the publication of the addresses, Letters, and orders.. Nothing has occurred to alter my opinion with respect to the right of the Detachments of Lieutenant Colonels Brown and Read to participate in the Prize, and I imagine your Lordship will not now think it necessary or advisable either to try, or to suspend either of those Officers.—

although

although this transaction has
terminated so happily, I think your Lordship
may wish to receive my sentiments
upon the contents of your letter of the 7th
I therefore now transmit mine of the 26th
leaving it to your Lordship's discretion to
record it in the Secret Department, and to
communicate it privately to the Commander
in Chief, or to consider it absolutely as a
private letter.

The Commander in Chief's
conduct renders it unnecessary for me
to address any separate official letter on
this occasion to His Excellency

Fort William
24th December
1799

I have the honor to be
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most faithful Servant
(Signed) Mornington

By the Right Honble the
Governor General
(Signed) G. H. Barlow
Chief Secy to the Govt

President

President's Minute in Council dated 7th April 1800

Having received from the Right Honble the Governor General his Lordship's instructions for establishing the Company's authority in Wynaad, where the Pychi Rajah who had on a former occasion too successfully exercised his dangerous influence in Cotiote, & had lately attempted to establish an independent power, I now record the instructions, which I transmitted in consequence to the Resident and to the Commanding Officer in Wynaad, and the whole Correspondence on the subject, which those Officers have had occasion to hold with the Commissioners in Malabar and the Officer Commanding the troops on that Coast, in order that the Board may be fully acquainted with the measures which have been taken in consequence of his Lordship's instructions, and with the causes, which have concurred in inducing me to postpone the accomplishment of this important object until the conclusion of the ensuing Crop.

Lord Clive's minute. His Lordship records the whole of the correspondence relative to the intended expedition against

In the Papers now recorded, many passages occur, which are totally unconnected with the affairs of Wynaad. To such pass

reference

reference will be made, when the subjects, to which they severally belong, shall be brought under the consideration of the Board

I have &c.
(Signed) Clive

Fort St George
1st April 1800

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I deem it of importance to address your Lordship at this juncture respecting Wynaad, as hitherto the extent and divisions of this district, seem to have been imperfectly understood. —

By the treaty of Mysore, Chuckalore is allotted to the Rajah of Mysore at the rated revenue of 10,000 Pagodas, and Wynaad to the Company, but at no valuation, from the supposition that the exertions which the late Sultan had repeatedly made to realize its resources, had rendered the district almost a desart. although the Commissioners for the affairs of Mysore, in suggesting the above allottment, were principally influenced by the information, which they derived from Purnish and other persons who filled situations of consequence under the late Government, I now find from recent inquiry, that Chuckalore was considered to form a part of Wynaad,

Wynaad, the Cusbah which goes by this Name being situated in that portion of Wynaad - which is intersected by the high Road that leads from Seringapatam to the Head of the Tamberacherry pass - and that Tippoo with a view of protecting this Road, and keeping the refractory part of Wynaad in Check, erected a temporary Post near Chuckalore, which he called Ahmed Nuggur, but which, previous to the late hostilities, had fallen into decay

Your Lordship is already in the knowledge of the various proceedings, which took place a few years since respecting the Pyche Rajah in the province of Malabar - I allude to the rebellious warfare, which he maintained against the Company - the manner in which these hostilities were concluded, and the Step, which he subsequently took in quitting Cotiote, and retiring into Wynaad, which Tippoo allowed him to hold in the expectation that he would use the means which the district afforded him of embroiling Malabar, and thereby injuring the British interests. The mode of behaving which he observed towards the English during the late hostilities in Mysore - the Right which he now asserts to the

absolute

absolute possession of Wynaad, and the jealousy
with which he regards every measure, that
might lead to an infringement of his pre-
tended right to the district, are shewn by
various circumstances stated in a dispatch
which I have lately received from Mr Spence
President of the Commission on Malabar
Copy of which I have the honor to enclose
for your Lordship's information

asserting his right to Wynaad
he has materially extended his authority
over Chuckalore - Captain Macleod's
Amildars, and those forwarded by Purniah
are equally refused admittance. Mr
Finch's approach to the top of the Pam-
baderry Pass too, has proved no less
obnoxious to him

Nearly about the time that Mr
Spence's dispatch came in, a Vakeel from
the Pychi Rajah, arrived in Camp with a
letter from him to Purniah, adverting to
his Right to keep possession of Wynaad, and
desiring to know what was to become of
him / or words to that effect / now that the
Amildars had arrived with orders to assume
the management of the district, at my
instance Purniah immediately wrote in
reply,

reply, acquainting him that in consequence of the late events and arrangements Wynaad had fallen to the Honble Company & that it was proper therefore that he should deliver over the district to the persons who had arrived to take it in charge, and that if he had any matters to represent, it was proper for him to repair to Seringapatam, where a Gentleman on the part of the Company, would be prepared to give him a hearing.

I thought it proper to write to him also by the same occasion, and to the same effect, adding that I was informed of the very improper conduct which his Servants had observed, regarding Mr Finch, and accordingly desired that he would immediately cause the Sambucherry pass to be opened, and left free of obstruction, and desist from all interference in the transaction of the Company's affairs in that quarter — your Lordship will imagine that I do not expect much favorable effect from these injunctions — If I receive an answer from him I shall give your Lordship an early communication of its contents, or if he should unexpectedly come in, I may receive your Lordship's instructions as to the degree of favour which such obedient conduct may

deserve,

desire.- It does not appear from this strict
enquiry that Tippoo ever ceded Wynaad to the
Pychi Rajah, or did more than allow him
hold the district on sufferance for the purpos
before alluded to.-

The Rajah Family of Cotiote I believ
hold forth pretensions of ancient date to
Wynaad- the inhabitants of the district in
general carry firelocks, and have the Chara
of being savage and warlike- the country is
described to be hilly, and from being in man
parts covered with strong jungle, difficult
penetrate. Tippoo's attempts to subdue the
inhabitants, were at length so little effectual,
that he in the end contented himself with
sending strong Detachments into the dis-
trict occasionally, to destroy the Harvests.
Spices are found in Wynaad, but its general
produce is rice, which abounds in the
deep narrow Vallies which wind amongst
the Hills- its yearly Revenue has usually
been estimated at a Lack of Rupees.- From
the nature of the Country, and the severity
and long continuance of the Rains, Wynaa
is said to have generally proved unhealthy
persons accustomed to a drier atmosphere.-

Tippoo

Tippoo had formerly a Small Post at the head of the Sambeechery Pass, but this, like Ahmed Nuggur, is supposed to have fallen into decay, or been destroyed by the Nairs. and now there is not a Single post for Troops in the district - adverting to these several circumstances and supposing the Pychie Rajah to be so well established as to have acquired much influence in Wynaad, and disposed to resist, dispersing him would be scarcely effected but by a powerful attack of some continuance, so long as Wynaad remains under his authority or until it can be rendered obedient and tranquil, reducing the province of Malabar to a regular and effectual system of Government, may be found almost impracticable - circumstanced as Wynaad is at present and stretching as it does along the eastern limits of Malabar it must serve as a secure Asylum for the refractory Tributaries, and savage Gangs of Robbers, who so frequently disturb the province - should it be judged expedient therefore that Wynaad should be penetrated, and rendered easy of access, and

reduced

reduced to some System of Regulation that
might be calculated to civilize its inhabi
and bring its Revenues to account, the m
of operation for such purposes might be
concerted between the Officers Commandin
above and below the Ghauts. The Troop
might enter the district by different aven
from opposite directions, and proceeding
towards its center could hardly fail of succ
the several passes between the two Count
might be cleared and widened, and Roads
opened in number sufficient to allow of an
point in the district being Reached with
facility and dispatch.

I am well aware of the mag
nitude of such an undertaking, and the
time and expence that might be requisite
for its completion - its utility however,
would be considerable in various points
of view, and although the present may not
be a fit season for engaging in Schemes of
experiment, I have been desirous that the
present situation of Wynaad, should be
submitted to your Lordship's consideration,
previous to any final adjustment of the
points relative to the Boundary of Mysore

which

which remain at present in response

I have the honor to be &c. &c.

Seringapatam
19th November 1799

(Signed) B. J. Close

Resd. in Mysore

Copy of a letter from Mr. Spencer President of the Malabar Commissioners.

To Lieutenant Colonel Close

Resident in Mysore

Sir,

1 The occurrence of a circumstance of some degree of importance to the Company's interest, and which more particularly relates to the duty of your Station, induces me to embrace the opportunity of opening the correspondence and communication which the Commissioners of Malabar have been instructed by the Right Honble the Govern General and the Honble the President in Council at Bombay to maintain with you as events may render necessary.

2 As you are no doubt acquainted with the circumstances of the hostility in which the Troops of this Presidency were during the greater part of the year 1799 engaged with the followers and adherents of a Rajah called Cycha a Member of the family who were the ancient Sovereigns of a division of Malabar

denominated

denominated Cotiote, It is unnecessary to say any thing further of the events of this warfare than, that an accommodation took place in the rains of the abovementioned year, by which he resigned all pretensions to the degree of authority, which by the regulations in force for the administration of the province some of those Chiefs were still allowed to exercise in their ancient domains, a pretension to which was the primary cause of the rupture in favor of another branch of the family, in consideration of being allowed an annual stipend, which amounted to 9000 Rupees.

3 It may however be noticed here that during the course of this warfare, the scene of which at one time lay above the Ghauts in the district of Wynaad, it was then strongly suspected and which has been since established beyond a doubt that he was aided in the opposition in some instances successfully which he made to our troops, by the late Tippoo Sultaun, with whom thence and some degree of connexion and intercourse.

4 The Pyche Rajah remained for some months in the Cotiote district after the Convention above noticed, after which, and contrary to the persuasion and remonstrance of Colonel Dow, who had been especially appoin-

to

to the Superintendence of the district in which the authority of Government had not then nor till this hour thus been established as formerly, he quitted Cotiote and repaired to Wynaad above the Ghauts.

5 The final decision on the Company's right to this latter district after a great deal of discussion and enquiry made in Ireland being then before the Court of Directors - The Bombay Government without formally relinquishing their claim had yet refrained from taking any measure towards asserting it, so that this district was in a manner left to itself, in which state it remained, when the Cyaky Rajah who had the principal body of the Inhabitants in his interest, repaired thither and took upon himself its administration.

6 It would seem that Tippoo notwithstanding this apparent relinquishment of their former pretensions on the part of our Government, in which light it must have appeared to him, had not advanced his former posts, which were then confined to Kuttena Cotta and Edicotta, further into the Country of Wynaad, and on the contrary he would seem to have taken much pains

this

this his Views in that quarter. to court the
friendship and gratify the wishes of the
Rajah, for which he doubtless had his own
views, as is stated in the accompanying Copy
of a letter to the Honble the Governor of
Bombay and which he carried so far as on
one occasion to decline and send back a Seam
of Money, which the Cycky Rajah tendered,
Buckshy of Catnaikotta on account of the
Revenues of the part of Wynaad, of which he
had assumed the management, which
included the more western parts, and
bordering on the Range of the Ghauts in
this quarter.

7 It would also seem that during
this time, the Cycky Rajah sent frequent
deputations to Seringapatam on all which
occasions they were received and treated with
distinction and respect.

8 In the letter above adverted to you
will observe mentioned, the name of Cadoor
Soumin Nayr, this person was the principal
adherent and supporter of the Cycky during his
rebellion, and independent of what he derived
from the Rajah's Indemnity, possessed consid-
erable personal influence in Wynaad.

Notwithstanding

9 Notwithstanding the pacific modification in consequence of the orders of the Right Honble the Governor and Council to the Malabar Commissioners contained in their Secretary's letter dated the 6th August 1798 of the Honble Company's relinquishment of all claim or title to the district of Wynaad in favor of Tippoo Sultaun, it would seem as if this circumstance wrought no change in the situation in which this Chief stood in respect to the Sultaun, who still tacitly permitted the Rajah to exercise his authority, for altho this latter now deputed that Tippoo invested him with the Sovereignty therein, it does not appear from all the information that has yet come into our possession, that any such formal grant was obtained from the Sultaun

10 About this period Tippoo's at least the first symptoms appeared about the period of the preparation for the late hostilities a difference, which terminated in the sequel in an open rupture between the Rajah and Palour Ummoo, took place - The cause as the former alledges was the latter's independent conduct and failing to account for the revenues of the district

destruck committed to his management, a
on the part of Dowlut to his refusal to p
on the measures hostile to our Government
to which a faction in Seringapore endeavoured
endeavoured to persuade the Rajah, and de
-mined opposition to all plans of that
nature: which if those do give credit to
rather at a loss, tho' considering the circum
-stances of these persons latter conduct does
inclined to place some confidence in his
declaration —

11. Be this as it may, when hostilities
positively determined on against the Cole Sultan
and the Armies began in consequence to move
from both sides of the Peninsula the Bombay
Government, and particularly General Stuart,
aware of the opportunity which from the
Vicinity of Wynaad this Rajah would have,
of induced on to effecting the cause of Tippoo,
forming enterprizes against the depot of the
Army, formed on the top of the Coolchenum
pass, as also of Molesting this province the
Resort of the greater part of the Military
stores allotted to the external defence, adopted
themselves, and recommended to the Commissioners
a conciliatory conduct towards the Pychy
Rajah; as he then it may be proceed from this
cause

cause or more probably the rapid motions and Brilliant success of our Arms, no one act of actual hostility, nor indeed any thing that can be construed as such, can be justly charged to his conduct during this short interval —

12 The first circumstance that again brought the Pychy into notice was in consequence of a letter addressed to the Commissioners by them wherein arrogating to himself merit for the conduct he states himself to have observed during the late contest, he notices in rather a free manner the countenance that had been given to Surmid Sayr, between whom and the Master as before observed, an open rupture had ensued during this interval, and who, had by an express permission afterwards sanctioned by Government been allowed, when overpowered by the Pychy's superior influence and obliged to quit the district, to reside under the protection of Government. To this conduct however different from and incompatible with that as before noticed, we were instructed from Government to observe, we were induced in the view of opposing this person influence to that of the Pychy in the event of this latter's being ultimately gained over to take an active part against us, which

many

many circumstances at the time did we
to consider as highly probable; altho' at the
same time we thought proper to decline
furnishing Immediately with arms and a large
quantity of Ammunition, which he applied
for, as a contrary conduct would have shewn
manifest tendency of driving the Peshwa
Royal to act the part, it was our interest
as well circumstanced, to endeavour by
every means to avert -

3d The letter in question as having formed
part of a correspondence with Major
General Harris, which was forwarded in
the Commissioners letter of the 15th July
to the Mysore Commissioners, will have
most probably been seen by you, but lest
you may not have an opportunity of referring
to it I have the pleasure to send a copy
as an accompaniment to this. - -

4th The purport of the Commissioners
letter, above adverted to, went to apprize the
Committee of the reasons which induced the
President thus carrying into execution any
arrangement in consequence of the intimation
contained in Mysore Commissioners letter dated
in June last, that Bijnaad should be taken
possession of from Malabar as soon as convenient

Having

15 Having also made a reference to the Government of Bombay we received instruction / the resolution of his Lordship that the Territory devolving to the Company from the partition treaty should be under the management of the Presidency of Fort St George having been communicated to them in the intention to refrain from interfering in any shape with Appaud or the conduct of the Cheby Rajah so far as was connected with it, but to be watchful over his conduct with the view of frustrating any endeavours on his part to renew his intrigues in Kohlah below the Ghauts, where there was a considerable party still supposed to be attached to him. They at the same time expressed their satisfaction that we had referred the whole matter to the Committee as before noticed, as it might lead to some decisive measures being adopted in respect to this Rajah and his apparent disposition to assert a pretension to independance. —

16 What I have above stated as necessary to detail as to the situation of the Cheby Rajah, brings me to the particular circumstance, which has occasioned me to address you on this occasion. —

Amongst

17. Amongst other Revenue sources of a small district in the neighbourhood of this place called Polluge, there is one to a trifling amount arising from a quantity of Cardamoms which are produced in a Branch of the Tamberahery range leading up from this into Wynaad. In the settlement for the Revenues of this district (Polluge) for 3 years with the 2 Nayrs the ancient proprietors thereof, this (which also composed an Item in the detail accounts of Tippoo's Cutcherry which were procured of the funds of this district) was rated for the first year at 600 Rupees, which by an annual progressive increase was made to amount to one thousand Rupees by the expiration of the settlement. —

18 It must however be here observed that the allied Nayr, the name of the Chief in whose division of Polluge the Cardamoms were included invariably asserted that he was annually prevented from reaping any benefit from this Article of produce by the Koormenaad Rajah (to whom Wynaad was at first and which the Company's Right thereto was supposed to be acknowledged) seizing and appropriating by force, and for which a Balance remains due by the Nayr in each successive year's account to the Amount of the Revenue on this Article. —

The

19 The true state of the case the Commissioners have never been able fully to ascertain nor whether these Rajahs founded their pretensions to this Article as an appendage to Myaad above the Ghauts or Tamberchery below, at the same time it has been positively asserted, as is particularly set forth in the accompanying copies of two Reports from one of the Native Officers stationed in that district, that the said Nayr's right was acknowledged at all times by both Rajahs, as also, and which has been before observed, that this constituted an Item of the Revenue funds and the spot that produced them stated to have composed a part of Soliage in all Tippoo Sheristadar Accounts.

20 The Commissioners found it necessary to withdraw the Collections of Soliage from the Nayrs and to put these under the superintendence of Mr. Torriano an Assistant in the Revenue Department with directions as to the ascertainment of this point, and as to the securing the whole of the Crop, in view to indemnify Government for having a balance due by the Nayr. The Gentleman's report thereon and Relation of the obstruction he experienced from persons using the name of the Cochy Rajah, I have the pleasure to enclose

Yr

21 It will not doubtless escape your notice that setting aside the point, as to whether, the tract producing these Cardamoms appertains to Malabar or Wynaad, the Cotiote Rajahs taking upon himself in his own name and by his sole authority to obstruct the Officers of Government in the execution of their duty evinces a perseverance in the unwarrantable pretension, which he at a very early period advanced to be considered as a power totally distinct and independent of Tippoo Sultaun and whose situation was not affected by the event which terminated the life of that Prince and transferred his Dominions to the Honble Company and their Allies.

22 Before I conclude this representation which I consider it my duty to make leaving to your judgement and knowledge of the views of the Government of Fort St. George in regard to this Rajah to make such use of it as you may think proper. I beg leave to recommend to your notice and to suggest the probable utility from the employment in a subordinate capacity, in the event of arrangement being framed for the collection of Wynaad to the exclusion of the Rajah, of Immien Sayn, whose name has been introduced several times in this Narrative, his family and influence in Wynaad as before stated are respectable and his

his fidelity as it seems in this instance blended with his immediate interest may I think in a great measure be relied on.

23 I have only further to add that I shall feel peculiar satisfaction in affording pursuant to the Instructions of Government to that effect any information which you may require and which the experience of my Predecessors and my own may enable me which has any reference to the duty of your appointment. I have the honor to be &c. &c.

Calicut 23rd October 1799

/s/ Signed/ J. Spencer President

Enclosure in the letter from the Bombay Government dated the 31st July 1799.

Translate of a letter from Dewan Gunpats Naindgar to the Honble the Governor dated the 29th of Vadavoorn 973 Malabar Style, or the 8th of June and received in Bombay the 26th July 1798.

The letter which your Honble Sir favored me by writing on the 2d of Mudami or the 11th of April on the D. of Padamone or the 12th of June, I received, and perusing of which, gave fresh gladness and delight to my soul you Honble Sir, have written to me

desiring

desiring I will if I know them acquaint you with
the reason of the Pyche Rajahs having gone
up the Ghauts, therefore Sir I have on this
account delayd writing with a view to giving
you a true account, what I have learnt res
=pecting the Pyche Rajah I now Sir write you
in the Angre, from the perusal of which
you Sir will know all particulars. From
your kindness Sir, & mine and also the
intention of Colonel Stoyt, and Hydree Nawarn
and Cottiam Budul Aspree to remain obedient
to your orders - An ola was sent from above
the Ghaut to the aforementioned people,
desiring them to attend the Ghaut, those
people on the receipt of the ola went to
Bandaree to consult with him, who told
them, it would not be proper for them
to go without your positive orders, those people
did not in consequence thereof go up the
Ghaut - after the receipt of your letter, Honble
Sir, I sent Potail Nair up the Ghaut to
obtain Intelligence of Pyche Raja who had
gone there, and made himself acquainted
with every circumstance returned. No per
=son except Canole Nambyar, and Changotra
Chundoo have accompanied the Pyche
Rajah

Raja up the Ghauts, in future any intelligence which I may hear I will immediately write it to you Sir, considering you Honble Sir, as the Almighty, I am continually both night and day calling you to my remembrance, and my desire is to remain for ever under the Guardianship of the Honble Company, my hopes of protection depend on you Honble Sir

Translate of an enclosed paper of Intelligence respecting the Cycha Rajah. On the 2d of the Month of Jedawarra or the 15th of May, the Buckshee of Kakawestah came to Bowlee to have an interview with the Cycha Rajah, when he enquired of the Rajah respecting the rule of conducting matters in Cattiwar, who replied that after the arrival of the Honble the Governor from Bombay, whatever acts he, the Raja, had committed previous to his arrival, he pardoned for, and fully explained matters to them, and appointed his senior Brothers to conduct the affairs of the Country, and kept the Inhabitants there, and also patronized them. The Buckshee then said if you want any thing from me, speak now to which the Raja replied, I am in receipt of every thing from the Honble Company,

Your

your friendship therefore alone is necessary and do you therefore oblige me by giving direc-tions that I may remain here a month the Ghauts without being molested. The Buckshee said, I have received orders from Seringapatam respecting the Collections of the Country above the Ghaut, to which the Raja said, the Country is now desolate and distroyed, after the years the Sudgee will be forthcoming - the Buckshee then went away - the next day they had another meeting - when the Raja told the Buckshee, that whatever was at present forthcoming from the Country was required for the expences of Sancha Cannon and the small Sum of the Sudgee which is received this year, do you send it for the use of that place the Raja carried on this conver-sation with the Buckshee with a view to please him; the above is what Colclut ac-quainted me with, and is corroborated by my friends who have come from the upper Country. The Coorg Raja at present takes up his abode at Perse which is about three Cos and a half to the Eastward of Montana where the above Nair was with the Coorg Raja, he the Raja was considering about

Collecting

collecting the remaining balance from the Country and sending it to Tanchabunnoo and even enquiring into the accounts of the two or three last years The Raja at the time of the return desired them to tell Colonel Dow that after he have settled all the business of Tanchabunnoo he would return to Jodiacherry, as if Colonel Dow desired him not to attend to that business, he would leave it and go to Jodiacherry. Which acquainted Colonel Dow of this at the Cutcherry, where I was present and heard it, any account which I may hereafter learn I shall not fail Honble Sir, to acquaint you with them

True Copy
Signed A Richards
Secy to Coun.

True Copy
Signed H Elphinstone Secy

Copy of a letter from the Cuyche Papers dated 3. Muharram 1214 - 28th June 1799 —

Your letter of the 3rd Muharram 1213 h June reached me on the 18th 28th June I heard its contents read and understand them

I perceive it therein written that N. Palac Dunnim Naig having made several protestations of his faith and attachment and obedience to the Company's Government and having

your friendship therefore above is necessary
and do you therefore oblige me by giving direc
= tions that I may remain here a month the
Ghauts without being molested the Buckshee
said, I have received orders from Seringapatam
respecting the Collections of the Country above
the Ghauts, to which the Raja said, the
Country is now desolate and destroyed, after
years the Sircars will be forthcoming - the
Buckshee then went away - the next day
they had another meeting - when the Raja
told the Buckshee, that whatever was at
present forthcoming from the Country was
required for the expences of Sancha Cannon
and the small Sum of the Sircars which is
received this year, do you send it for the use of
that place the Raja carried on this conver
= sation with the Buckshee with a view to
please him, the above is what Colclust ac
= quainted me with, and is corroborated by my
friends who have come from the upper
Country The Cyche Raja at present takes
up his abode at Puree which is about three
Cos and a half to the Eastward of Mounta
where the above Nair met with the Cyche
Raja, he the Raja was considering about
Collecting

collecting the remaining balances from the Country and sending it to Tanjore Cannon and was enquiring into the accounts of the two or three last years. The Raja at the time of the Nation desired them to tell Colonel Don that after he had settled all the business of Tanjore Cannon he would return to Trichinopoly, as if Colonel Don desired him not to attend to that business, he would leave it and go to Trichinopoly. Peteliah acquainted Colonel Don of this at the Collicte Cutcherry, where I was present and heard it, any Account which I may hereafter learn I shall not fail Honble Sir, to acquaint you with them

True Copy
Signed A Richards
Secy to Govt

True Copy
Signed H. Clephane Dep Secy

Copy of a Letter from the Poyche Pagoda dated Mulhamum 974 - 28th June 1799.

Your Letter of the 3rd Mulhamum 973 Inst reached me on the 18th 28th June I heard its Contents read and understand them

I perceive it therein written that the Palee Dumina Naig having made several protestations of his faith and attachment as obedience to the Company's Government and having

having come himself to Calicut in the presence
of the Commissioners obtained a Cowle in Ma
roiding and orders to reside peaceably with
his family after I had appointed that man
to look after the business of the Country, I
called upon for his Accounts, which without giving
any account whatever, he slept away, when the
Honble Company order Enquiry to be made,
into his conduct at this place, the Company's
Government will I am convinced see and be able
to Judge of his particular Merits / Demerits
goods and bads / —

I have frequently written to you Gentlemen
that the Honble Company's Government
might honourably leave the Mysorean, I wrote
to Tippoo Sultaun and got this district and
Cowle and resided in it — I have been partly
to no transaction hostile to the Company
and my correspondence with Tippoo Sultaun
was nothing more than respectful replies
to his Letters, with no other view than to
preserve this Country quiet and its Inhabi-
tants happy, persuaded that without that
/ shew of obedience / this Sovereign would
would have been with them — —

after

after the receipt on the 24th.
of Shinan / 4th. of April / of the declaration pub=
lished on the 14th. of Rumbhaun / 27th or 24th. of
February / by order of the Right Honble Lord
Mornington Governor General for all affairs &c.
&c. connected with Tippoo Sultaun on no
subject whatever

You cannot be ignorant Gentlemen
of the causes that led to a diversion into his
Carnatic and of the insidious acts of certain
people in the middle and direct therefore
that those who begin to act dextrously will
not be protected or countenanced by the Company

In all matters I depend solely on
the Honble English Company entreating you
Gentlemen to humanely to assist and better
my situation

A true Copy
/ signed / H. Cleghorn Secy.

From Madhoo Rayp Gomastah of Colway

The amount of the allid Rayp Revenue
from the Cardamoms of Karnata Ghatt
belonging to him is from the year 970 to
the present period Gold Fanams 63,000
when the season of gathering the Cardamoms
Commences the Rayp regularly every year
goes himself and remains on the Ghat of the

Ghauts,

Shaw's until they are all gathered when he brings them... this was formerly the case, and yet the Nayr continues to go and pluck his Cardamums, which he tells the Compan. Gentlemen is done by the Cureumbrand Raj The Nayr has never let a year pass without going and bringing down his Cardamums, although he says the Contrary to the Company's Gentlemen

In order to bring down his Cardamom. of the current year 1794 Laurent he went up on the 15th Wednesday and only returned on the 28th June. Having been ordered by Mr. Finch I ascended the Ghauts and learned to a certainty that the Nayr took the Cardamom as usual from his Cudians / Cultivators / the Nayr will not give an account of his Cardamo I will abide by your orders / to write the accounts as with the Revenue collected in Cardamoms or write off a Balance

Palandy Pachin Ravanura Chattan Kakkoby Nair are in the Train of the abel Nayr and are persons who enter Tamberchery Murdering the Mapellas and burning their houses, I have learnt it with certainty

and

did. notice it to you Gentlemen

Dated 23d Mugaseem 9th 2d Febry 1794

/Signed/ R Drummond Pro.

From Madhu Rayn Gomastah of Chicacoy

After having followed the Allel Rayn by Mr Sinclair's orders to the Cardamom Mounds learning that he had gone to the Cotted Pachy Rajas Residence at Mannantody, I went there also and saw Veliaden Korean Rayn of Tamberchery, Ravunedra Chatter Jee, Kothary Nom and the Allel Rayn. I heard in good authority that the Raja had given up to the Allel, the Customs &c profits of the Customs Station at Kunnalla Valley, Chungam, and other Stations between there, in consideration of which the Rayn agreed to give four Maunds of Cardamom yearly to the Raja the Cardamom Mounds are in or belong to Tamberchery. When the Rayn returned, Korean and Chatter accompanied, the Characters of these two persons are I doubt not known to you, - these what I have seen and heard carefully I relate for the information of your Board

Dated 26th Mugaseem 9th 5th February 1794

/Signed/ R Drummond Pro.

True Copies

/Signed/ W. Chepman Secy

Rayn

Hay Clephane Esqr.
Secretary to the Commissioners for executing
the Office of Superintendant &c &c.

Sir

With a view to securing what part of the
Cardamoms the Rebel Nayr received annually
from the 4 Mounts belonging to the Colvayee
district and being apprehensive that they
I went myself to the spot and was present
at the time of their gathering fearing might
be embezzled by the Nayr or his people, I about
8 days since sent some of my people to erect a
Cutcherry near the place intending to have
proceeded there about the 3rd of the ensuing
Month from which time and until the
7th of December, the Cardamoms become ripe &
are gathered - two of my people have returned
and report to me that having agreeable to
my orders proceeded to the place pointed
out by the Canongoe Gomastah as best
adapted for a Cutcherry spot being about half
an hours journey from the Mounts &
having collected the necessary materials
and being about to erect them, when a Body
of men accompanied by 30 or 35 Armed Nayrs
came to the place and demanding by whose
orders the Cutcherry was building and on being
informed desired them to desist with regard
the Tyke Rajas permission to build on that spot
and

and that if they persisted in going on with it he had orders to carry them before the Raja to his residence at Pranantody.

Two of the Coltkars accordingly came to report the above circumstance - they mention also that on quitting the Tamberchery pass, the Brahmins ordered ten or fifteen of their men to remain at the pass to prevent all persons going up, the distance after ascending the pass to the Cardamom Mounts is about two hours journey and from the Cardamom Mounts to Pranantody about 9 hours journey the former are in the Tamberchery Mounts but the latter is in Wynaad I request to be favored with the Commissioners Instructions in what manner I am to act on this occasion - I am &c &c

Signed/ J. Finch
Asst Com. Dept.

Calamungalum
9th October 1799.

Attested Copy
Signed/ Stephens Lt.

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
&c &c &c

My Lord

I have proceeded, according to the intimation stated in my letter of the 8th Instant, to state to your Lordship my sentiments

with regard to the Rajah of Coorga, and to the settlement of Wynaad.

2 The Validity of the Rajah of Coorga's title to the districts of Amera and Soulea, and Enawarrasamy, is not less a proper object of consideration. If we did not recognize his right to those districts, we manifested our determination to secure to him the undisturbed possession of them in the propositions to Tippoo Sultaun during the siege of Seringapatam, requiring, that the Sultaun should relinquish for ever all pretensions to those districts in favour of the Rajah of Coorga. Nothing having occurred since that period to weaken the claims of the Rajah or the gratitude or generosity of the Company, it behoves us to give full effect to our original intention of securing to him, in the terms of the peace, the just reward of his services in the War. It is of importance to consider, that, with respect to the districts of Amera and Soulea, situated below the Western Ghauts, the Rajah appears to have holden possession of them with little Molestation even since the year 1799. It is evident therefore, that we cannot reasonably or justly hesitate to confirm him in the peaceable possession of those districts.

The

3 The case is no doubt different with regard to Canawarasamy; of which the Rajah does not appear to have been at any time in possession since the peace of Seringapatam in 1792. As however he always asserted his right to that district, and as it was my intention to secure it to him in the event of concluding a treaty with the late Tippoo Sultaun, I am now disposed to fulfill that intention. I therefore request your Lordship will direct the Resident in Mysoor to adopt the requisite measures for this purpose without delay. No difficulty is likely to occur in finding an equivalent for Canawarasamy, which, under the Treaty of Mysoor, belongs to the Rajah of Mysoor, in some convenient part of the Company's possessions above the Ghauts.

4 On a reference to Mr. Webbe's letters of the 3d and 7th of July 1799 to the Commissioners for the affairs of Mysoor, your Lordship will perceive that the wishes of the Rajah of Coorga extend beyond the possession of the districts which I have named. But although I entertain a very high sense of the merits of the Rajah of Coorga, and wish to reward with liberality his

his loyal and zealous adherence to the
interests of the Company, it is evidently
practicable to comply with his wish
relative to a new boundary, in the manner
suggested by Mr. Webbe. Possibly no weighty
objection may exist to granting to the Raja
of Coorga the two small districts of Cunja
and Bellary below the Ghauts stated by
Mr. Webbe in the 3rd Paragraph of his letter
of the 3rd of July to have formerly belonged
to the family of the Rajah of Coorga; but
on this point I request your Lordship to
apply for the requisite information to the
Commissioners in Malabar, or to Captain
Munro, according as the districts in question
may be situated; and to communicate the
result to me for my final determination.

5 With respect to Wynaad, my decided
opinion is, that any consideration of the
pretensions of the Pychy Rajah previously
to our taking possession of the districts
under the County of Mysoor, would be fatal
to the authority of the Company. No Com-
promise must therefore be admitted on
this subject. The authority of the Company
must be established in Wynaad as soon
as possible; and if the Pychy Rajah should
fortune to resist the measure, his ob-

contumacy

contemplated must be furnished with the most
liberal scrutiny.

6 It will be proper on this occasion to
assemble such a force on both sides of
Wynaad and Malabar as well as in Mysore
as shall be sufficient either to overawe the
Pychy Rajah in the first instance, or to
ultimately to reduce him to submission.
It would be of the most dangerous example
to adopt any temporizing conduct in such a
case as this therefore as the troops shall
be ready to enter the district on both
sides, the Pychy Rajah should be
told that he will be considered as a rebel
if he or his people any armed force within
that district, must be directed to evacuate
it immediately, and implicitly to submit
his pretensions to the decision of the
Company's Government on pain of being
considered and treated as a traitor and Rebel.
The experience of the former contest with
this turbulent and refractory Chief will
serve as a salutary lesson to our Military
Officers in the event of future hostilities with
him, and will preclude the return of those
errors which on a former occasion proved
so disgraceful to the Arms, and injurious

to

to the interests of the Company

I have the honor to be &c. &c.

Fort William
January 15th 1806

(Signed) J Monnington

By the Right Honble the Governor
General (Signed) Wm Kirkpatrick
Secy to Govt

To Lieutenant Colonel Close
Resident in Mysore

Sir,

In a separate dispatch I have furnished you with my instructions for the final adjustment of the Company's boundary and of the Reserved Territory with regard to the Government of Mysore, and I now proceed to state my sentiments and the orders of the Governor General with regard to the Rajah of Coorgs and to the settlement of Wynaad.

The validity of the Rajah of Coorg's title to the districts of Ramnaad and Loudea and of Ermmaraemy has ceased to be a proper object of consideration If his right to those districts was not recognized, the determination of the Go

General

General to secure to him the destined possession of them was manifested in the proposal to Tippoo Sultan, during the siege of Seringapatam, of requiring that the Sultan should relinquish for ever all pretensions to those districts in the Soubah of the Rajah of Coorga. nothing known occurred since that period to weaken the claims of the Rajah to the gratitude or generosity of the Company, it behoved us to give full effect to the original intention of securing to him, on the terms of the peace, the just reward of his services in the war, & it also of importance to consider that with respect to the districts of Canara and Soulea situated below the Western Ghauts, the Rajah appears to have holden possession of them, with little molestation, since the year 1792 it is evident therefore that we cannot reasonably or justly hesitate to continue him in the peaceable possession of those districts —

The case is no doubt different with respect to Wynaad country, of which the Rajah does not appear to have been at any time in possession since the peace of Seringapatam in 1792. As he however always asserted his Right

to

to that declared, and at the same time the intention
of the Governor General to decline to treat
in the event of concluding a Treaty with the
late Tippoo Sultan, His Lordship has since
expressed the wish of fulfilling that intention
I therefore desire that you will adopt the
requisite measures for that purpose without
delay, and that you make a request with the
Government of Mysore the cession of an
equivalent for that distinctly stated in your
letter of the ------ ah Pagodas 3000 per annum

You will form a separate article
in the Supplementary Treaty which I have
authorized you to negotiate for the final
adjustment and interchange of ratifications —

In reference to that part of the
letter of the 3rd and 4th July 1799 to the
Commissioners for the affairs of Mysore, you
will observe that the conduct of the Rajah
of Coorga extended beyond the forbearance of the
districts, which I have named But although
the Governor General entertains a very
high sense of the merits of the Rajah of
Coorga and wishes to reward with liberal
and zealous and loyal adherence to the interest
of the Company, he considers it impracticable
to comply with his wishes relative to a new
boundary

boundary in the manner suggested by Mr. Ulkthoff. Possibly no weighty objection may exist against granting to the Rajah of Coorga the two small districts of Punjah and Bellary below the Ghauts stated by Mr. Ulkthoff in the 3rd paragraph of his letter of the 7th July to have formerly belonged to the family of the Rajah of Coorga. On this point I am desirous of obtaining the best information in order that the result may be communicated to the Governor General for his Lordship's final determination.

With respect to Wynaad the decided opinion of the Governor General is that any consideration of the pretensions of the Pychy Rajah, previously to our taking possession of the district under the treaty of Mysore, would be injurious to the authority of the Company. No compromise can therefore be admitted on this subject, the authority of the Company must be established as soon as possible in Wynaad; and if the Pychy Rajah should presume to resist the measure, his contumacy must be punished with the most signal severity.

On this occasion it will be proper to assemble such a force on both sides of Wynaad in Malabar, as well as in Mysore, as shall be

be sufficient either to overawe the Cycdey Rajah in the first instance or ultimately to reduce him to submission. It would be of the most dangerous example to adopt any temporizing course in such a case: you will therefore make the necessary communications with the officers commanding the forces in Travancore and Malabar, and as soon as the preliminary arrangements shall have been made for the concentration of the troops and for their entrance into the district of Wynaad on both sides, the Cycdey Rajah, should his residence be still within the limits of it, or should the progress any armed force within that district, must be directed to evacuate it immediately and implicitly to submit his pretensions to the decision of the Company's Government, on pain of being considered and treated as a Rebel and Traitor.

The experience of the former contest with this turbulent and refractory Chief will serve as a salutary lesson to our Military officers, in the event of future hostilities with him, and will, I have no doubt, preclude the return of those errors, which on a former occasion proved so disgraceful to the Arms, and injurious to the interests of the Company

Untill

Until these orders shall have been carried into effect, it will be uncertain, whether it may be expedient to require the Rajah's Vyssoor to cede Chuckloor. If after the fullest consideration of the subject, this cession should appear to be absolutely necessary an equivalent must be found, and I shall hereafter expect to receive your Sentiments on that measure and on the most eligible mode of effecting the requisite interchange of districts, in the event of it being adopted.

I am &c.
(Signed) Clive

A true Copy
(Signed) M. Wilks
Secretary

To the Right Honble Lord Clive
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have no time at present for anything but your Lordship's information, copies of two Letters with enclosures, which I have lately had the honor to receive from the Honble Mr. Duncan, respecting the Pyche Rajah, who would appear to be strengthening himself in Wynaad. Captain Macleod's Detachment and one on the part of the Dewan

Tello

still continue on the borders of the district but they are so narrowly watched by the Rajah that they have not the means of making themselves acquainted with what passes in the interior parts of the Country – Mr Kennaway is at variance with the Rajah, a certain abatement should be allowed on the particulars he communicates – nevertheless there is every reason to suppose that the Rajah will on no account be induced to relinquish the district without a strenuous opposition – of the Negotiation at Seringapatam alluded to by Mr. Duncan, I have no knowledge whatever, unless it may refer to the circumstance of a Vakeel having formerly come in from the Rajah to Bednore, which I took occasion to mention at that period, in my correspondence with your Lordship – The Vakeel offered no proposition whatever from the Rajah, but wished to learn what was to be done for his Master, seeing that Mysore had been divided between the Honble the Company and the Rajah of Mysore, in reply to which he was told that it was meet that the Rajah should permit the commissioners, who had been appointed to Mysore, to enter on their office, and repair themselves to

to Seringapatam to state his pretensions to a Gentleman on the part of the Company, who was prepared to hear all that he wished to represent. The Vakeel never returned nor have I since held any communication with the Rajah.

Some time since it occurred to me to consult the opinion of the Commissioners of Malabar whether it was likely that increasing the Rajahs dispond from the Company would induce him to relinquish Wynaad and reside peaceably below the Ghauts. My letter on the occasion was forwarded to the Honble the Governor in Council of Bombay, and in reply I was honored with a despatch from the Bombay Government, informing me, that did the subject refer to them they would be disinclined to acquiesce in the Rajahs receiving a sum not exceeding one fifth of the realizable Revenues of Wynaad, but were doubtful as to whether the mere consideration of this fifth would induce him to relinquish the hold he had upon the Country, without allowing him a hand in the management of all Wynaad under the Resident of Mysore. The Government of Bombay

seem to conceive that his influence is so
as to allow of his raising a considerable sum
of Money, and he strongly impressed that
Neglect with him at present, would be
productive of very prejudicial effects on
the Countries below the Ghauts. —

To take any steps on Mr. Duncan's Reg
-ports for seizing the Rajah's person without
being prepared for the probable effects of such
might perhaps bring on a combination of
circumstances, which ought not to be hazarded

I perceive regarding Mr. Duncan
that I have reason to think the conduct
and conduct of the Rajah are under the
consideration of the Right Honble the
Governor General, and that I have communi
-cated the contents of his late dispatches
to your Lordship for your further
information. —

I have the honor to be &c &c

Signed J. B. Close
Resr in Mysore

Bangalore
29th January 1800

To Colonel Close
Resident at the Court of the Rajah of Satara

Sir,

As connected with the subject of the
Board's letter to you of the 23rd Instant I
forward,

forward, during the recess of Council, the copy of
the translate of a Malabar letter I have
recently received from the Cyche Raja, and
bearing relation to his pretensions, both above
and below the Ghauts, together with a
Memorandum of the purport of an answer,
which I shall instruct Mr. Jones a Member
of the Malabar Commission, in more
immediate charge of Cottiote, to write to him,
as far as regards this Chieftain's views, in
that part of the Territory in question, as
still remaining under this Presidency,
whilst it will of course rest with you to
determine whether any accommodation
can be afforded him, to a greater or less
degree, in the manner this Chieftain
suggests above the Ghauts, where, if you
can allow him to preserve any interest,
I deem it highly probable that he would
thereby be deterred from seeking to counter-
act our arrangements in Cottiote, the
permanency of which, are now very ma-
terial to be, if possible maintained for
the reasons already adverted to, in the dis-
patch from Government, I am therefore
forbear expressing my wishe that you will
be

be so good as to take this subject into your consideration, and by corresponding there on with the Commissioners at Calicut, or by personal with Mr Lance, to keep each other fully informed on what relates to the Pyche and his adherents as affording the most likely means of maintaining the general tranquility in that quarter, which no one can feel more interested in the preservation of than I do.

I shall likewise desire Mr Lance to write to you in the same view and have the honor to be &c. &c.

Bombay Castle the 28th December 1799

(signed) Jnr Duncan

A true Copy

(signed) C. Malet Chief in Mysore

## Translation

of a letter from Kenderow Pundit the Pyche Rajah to the Governor of Bombay.

The letter which you wrote to me on the 10th of Chuchegum reached me on the 25th at Manadalee in Wynaad and I was extremely gratified at the perusal of its contents. Having since my interview with you at Tellicherry proceeded into Wynaad I have since heard you fully informed of every thing concerning me.

11th December

You

You were pleased to mention to me that from the year 1775 Mr. Sullivan, he made happy with having the business of Collecte conferred on me, on which occasion I have till the present time remained, but now hear that the Country has been taken from my Brother and given to another, which I wrote about to Mr. Spencer at the Sea Side of the Depa-rture as you no doubt will have learnt— and with regard to the kindness experienced at your hands— that is— what as long as I live I shall never forget— and I have now extremely at heart your favoring me with re-instate-ment in Collecte, which I hope you will do with willingness and satisfaction nothing assured of any harbouring me evil intentions whatever against the Company

Since Seringapatam has now become a part of the Honble Company's Domi-nions, Mysore has been separated into two divisions one of which has been placed under Mysore, and the other under the Company as I am become advised by what I have been written to me; on account of which I am become reduced to quit the Country— It has long been the object of the Company to take Seringapatam, and it has now become part of their dependance since which they have

had

said Men merit of the good Work of restoring th
Representative of his former Kings – you Excuse
also to exhibit a Male of said Mynnad and
received and Despatch'd home; it would be good if you
would write to the Gentlemen at Lincingpatam
to let me have one of the Divisions of Mynnad

Let me hear frequently of your welfare
and as you have been pleased formerly to write
to me, I have therefore communicated to you
all the above particulars

Dated 23rd Vrichegeom
6th December
adieu Cassy
[signed] B.M.Close
Read in Magone

Extract of the answer to the given com-
munication by Mr Lines to the Cyclos Rajah's
letter of the 23rd Vrichegeom

That without finding it necessary
to wait for an answer from Bombay as
recommended to the Council, there shall exhibit
the Cyclos Raja alluded to, of their having be
told by the Governor that the affairs of Mr
Cottalé would be committed into their hands
from the Malabar year 993, as peace should be
founded on a proposition made to said the
said Raja, by Mr Duncan, through Lewis
Blandary, to be so restored on condition of
staying three years with the Company

or at least out of Cochin Colliede as Shynaad, which he & the Raja's subsisting to, that point, would therefore entirely prevent us, and the other expedient adopted, of sending for the old Rajah - the Pychi's Senior to manage the Country, which having done during three years in a very imperfect manner; he lately obtained permission, on account of his health, to return to dwell the Rai of Travancore; Mr. Vince succeeding thereon, to the Management, without the connexion between the Company and the Senior Rajah thereby ceasing, since; on the Contrary they have continued his allowance to him, deriveable from the Collections of Cochin, which since his departure and during his absence, Mr. Vince settled for with those of much credit on the spot - i.e. with a few of the principal Purbutties and for the rest with the Chavancherry Raja who is likewise the Pychi Raja's Elder, in all which there is nothing justly objectionable to any one or to the Pychi Raja, whose allowance has been continued to him, by Government notwithstanding what they have occasionally heard but never believed, to his prejudice, and the same degree of attention will not fail

fail to be maintained towards him, as long as he shall appear himself deserving them, of which they will not doubt, and as to whatever regards Myna'ad it depends on the Gentlemen at Seringapatam, and he should therefore address himself to Colonel Close, who will be ready to pay a just consideration to all his reasonable pretensions.

A true Copy
Signed W. Close
Resd in Mysore

# To Colonel Close
President in Mysore

Sir,

1. I think it proper to furnish you with a Copy of a Letter lately received at this place, from Jaunnee Sayn, advising that in consequence of the ill success of the Pyche's Negotiations at Seringapatam, and in respect to getting the upper Country, he has determined to break with the Company.

2. How far Jaunnee Sayn's representation may be accurate, I cannot here pretend to say, but am inclined to think the Pyche will certainly make resistance to being deprived of the whole of the upper Country, which, if determined on, should, I think be carried into execution, after surprizing, if possible

their Chief plains person, as aforesaid, their influence is so great, and the boundaries, both above and below the Ghauts, so very favorable to their excluding all effectual impression on them by regular troops, that the warfare may not be speedily terminated, if once it be openly begun against them. Sam. Hy. Sea.

Bombay Castle
the 15th of January 1800

Signed John Duncan
A true Copy
Signed Jas. Close
Resident Mysore

From Sailor Jemmaun to Mr. Drummond dated the 7th of Muchiquen 975 - 26th November 1799

After your departure from here, I wrote you two letters both have not received any answer to them, the case of the Poleka or Psyche Rajah in Wynaad, is that he now resides in Manantode from thence he dispatched Sattary Tungun and Venkut Roy to the Gentlemen at Tellingapatam, to get the upper Country - but they have returned without success - which the Rajah being made acquainted with, has determined on breaking out with the Company, and is now building a house in the jungle, and making preparations, and has placed a guard of 25 Men commanded by Callullee Moonsoo Nayr. Shall say on the part of the Travancore

Tumberchurry Ghaut, and the Pyoormulla Bar
Lincor Nayr and the Collitote Kondo Nambeas
and other ill disposed people, have given the
word to the Pychee Rajah, to join him, an
the evicted people look for support to the
Pychee Rajah.

As the time is approaching for
cutting the Crop, if a Battalion was to go an
secure to the Cypt their Crop 3/4 of them
will be on the side of the Company, secon
should the Crop be taken away by the Raja
he will have a full year's Supply for himse
and adherents whereas should the Grain
take place, her power will be a little weaken

The following are the Names of th
ill disposed people who have attached them
selves to the Rajah.

Edacherry Nayr
Chengotore Chatto
Cowelary Cheroon
Tenmalah Pullier
Vinkeel Roy
Pullary Pungul

They are at present very quiet, and do
not molest the Cypts since, should they
even do so, they are aware that the Cypts
will seek aid from the Company, and secure
to themselves the Crop, the Cypts are also
quiet, and know the consequence should they
break with him, without aid or support —

Concerning

Concerning my situation, I have often kept you advised, and I place the greatest confidence in your speaking to the Governor, for supporting me, and my family — I have no other dependance but the Company's —

a true Copy
/Signed/ B.F. Close Resr in Mysore

# To Lieutenant Colonel Close
Resident in Mysore

Sir,

I have received your dispatch on the subject of Wynaad dated the 29th Ulto. with enclosures from the Honble the Governor of Bombay.

You have lately received the communication of Lord Mornington's decided opinion of the absolute impolicy of any compromise whatever with the Cotiote Rajah, and the present conduct and insolent pretensions of that Chief connected with the history of former transactions evince the wisdom, with which His Lordship had anticipated the necessity of immediate and efficient measures and confirm the urgency of providing powerful means to ensure without the risque of failure the vigorous execution of his Lordship's orders —

I am &c &c

a true copy /Signed/ Close
/Signed/ Wm. Wilks Mil. Secy

Wd. St George
24 Feby
1800

To the Right Honble Lord Clive

&c, &c, &c,

My Lord,

I am this instant honord with your Lordships dispatches of the 3d Instan and shall proceed to comply with the instruc tions conveyed to me therein.

On the 29th Instant, Stock occasion to transmit to your Lordship Copie of two Letters with enclosures which I had recently received from the Honble Mr Dunc respecting the Situation and Views of the Pyche Rajah in Wynaad, as connected wit that Subject, I think it proper to submit to your Lordship the accompanying Copy of a Letter I have this day received from Mr Smee in Calicut who seems to have addressed me on this occasion at the desire of Mr Duncan.

Mr Smee's proposition for conciliat ing the Rajah of Pyche, by increasing his Stipe from the Company, and allowing him to ma nage a certain portion of Wynaad, seems to ha originated in my having formerly communicat the opinions of the Commissioners on Malabar, so whether adding to the Stipend of the Rajah, might induce him to relinquish all preten sions to Wynaad, and remove from the neighbo

should

should it be judged proper to show them such an indulgence. —

I have the honor to be &c &c &c
(Signed) B. Close
Resident Mysore

Copy
to Colonel Wellesley 1800

# Colonel Barry Close

Sir, &c. &c. &c.

The Honble the Governor of Bombay having appointed you of the local management of Canara being entrusted to my direction and also of the late measures I have pursued towards improving the Company's concerns in that very troublesome district, I have found it necessary from the political state of Mysore and from the reluctant conduct the Ikery Rajah has shown to the introduction of the Company's authority in that quarter, of which you have by a late letter, to the Commissioners appointed for the information of Lord Mornington, to repair there principally for the purpose of strengthening the influence I have so fortunately accomplished on the side of Government, and for altogether weakening the Rajah's remaining dangerous connexion to the detriment of my Power

The

His intrepid character is so well known, that it is needless, I presume, for me on this place to mark the evils that arose from his past refractory disposition, but the object of this communication is meant solely to preclude if possible, a recurrence of them and which I have been encouraged to make by Mr. Duncan, by whose communications you will perceive he is no less desirous, than I profess myself to be, towards counteracting any mischievous designs, the Rajah may have in contemplation to retrench the free exercise of the Company's Sovereignty of Mysore and in the event of coercion being conveniently undertaken to reduce him to obedience, that, which last recourse, I think, may be averted by a little well timed negotiation with the Rajah without submitting to terms derogatory to the Company's interest.

Should the Rajah be again wickedly determined to make resistance, many most serious calamities must follow, by a desultory warfare, that would the probably commence, the termination of which would be very uncertain owing to the

the great extent of Woody country both above & below the Ghauts, combined with the degree of confidence, the Raja professes, and the other advantages, he would have drawn these causes, would materially lead to destroy our regular troops, these I trust are sufficiently apparent, while from his knowledge of the manners, prejudices and systems the Country affords, would always Imagine more than he could, and his adherents a same-rebuke, however it cannot be supposed, that they would ever venture themselves into any part of the Country unfavorable for their either procuring supplies of Rice, or for openly opposing us, neither being in any degree comparable with the Malabar mode of carrying on War—

The Pychy Raja doth not as one of the constituent Members of the Cotiote family reap at present any acknowledged advantage out of the revenue of Cotiote, an endulgence which is allowed to the several Hereditary families in the province in the proportion of one fifth of the Income of those Circles they respectively governed before Hyder's conquest—

But an annual pension of 8000 Rupees
is allowed him, as before advised you by
the Honble the Governor in Council of
Bombay, in compensation for the Money
he forfeited by the attacks of his Son
and Golgum called Cheky in the Cadiate di
trict in 1796, in common justice when to
his situation he may be considered entitled
to a proportionate and similar indulgence
as is now granted to other Vassals of this
description, beyond the pension he now
receives, His sentiments of a Treatment might
correspond with the Ideas expressed in
one of your letters to the Commissioners,
as holding out a prospect of settling the
turbulent mind of the Rajah in question
and consequently guarding against the renewal
of an expensive War.

This proposal to be the
basis of a Negotiation and ultimate arrange
ment with him for his natural life and
that it may be the more satisfactory and
congenial to his wishes, by allowing him to
procure some respectable command in the
Eyes of the Natives, beg leave to submit the
propriety of giving him a circle of Collection
in Wynaad equal in its annual Revenue
to the Amount of his pension, including

such additions thereto as you may conceive him to
entitled to, for the reason before assigned and as may
further seem to you politically expedient for the much
desirable end of preserving the public tranquility which
is effected under the favorable prospects I have of
progressively improving the concerns of Cotiote may
much sooner tend to eradicate the baneful extent of
influence he has considering all the obstacles and
disadvantages before us of speedily reducing him / than
by any other mode of procedure towards him. —

It may be proper to inform you that
there are two Rajahs now in Malabar who are vested
with Circles of Collection equal to the amount of their
respective Annual Stipends and whose behaviour
especially one Styled Kurke Cotiote Rajah (the third
in Rank of the Tamuys Family has been uniformly
Correct and respectful to our Administration so that
if the Cyche should be Satisfied in the manner
herein pointed out I am not the least aware of any
unpleasant consequences resulting from the measure

now

now Recommended. -

I have only to add that if you approve of any foregoing Suggestion, I shall be happy to contribute my exertions in the promotion of a Settlement to the effect intimated with the Tychy. before which it will doubtless occur to you, that a previous ascertainment of any and if so that addition will be sanctioned to his pension is requisite -

I have the honor to be &c &c

Pallicherry
28th January 1800 -

/Signed/ J Innes

True Copy
/Signed/ By Close
Resident in Mysoor

The Secretary of Government -

Sir

I have received a Letter from the Resident in Mysore in which he makes me acquainted with the desire of Government that the Tychy Rajah may be either awed or compelled to submit to the Company's Authority in Wynaad, by means of detachments to be formed in the Mysore Country and in Malabar I have accordingly this day given Orders that 3 Troops of the 2d Regiment of Cavalry

from

from Sera the 2d of the 3d from Chillledroog the 1st of the
12th from Caughur Leaving 2 Companies to take care of
that Post and its dependencies may march to
Seringapatam without delay These Corps with the flan
Companies of the 33d and 73d Regiments and 4 of the 1st
of the 2d and 2d of the 12th from the Garrison of Seringa
patam with a small proportion of Ordnance and
Artillery and 500 Pioneers will form the Detachment
which will enter Wynaad from Mysore under my
Command and will I hope be prepared to move on the
beginning of the 2d Week in March

I have made the detachments large
because all the Troops will be here as soon as one Corps
can because much of the Season will have elapsed
before even a small one can be collected and because
the Size of the detachment may awe the Pychy Raja

If it should be necessary to put another
Corps in Chillledroog in lieu of the 2d of the 3d the 1st of
3d will be on the march from Goonda and may be
called there —

Inclose the Copy of a Letter from Mr
Anderson in consequence of which I have permitted Mr
Fleming

Fleming to proceed to the Carnatick and have ordered
Mr Irwin to take charge of the Sick of the different Corps
still remaining in Seringapatam - I beg leave to bear
testimony of the attention to and of the judicious and
and humane treatment of the sick by Mr Fleming,
Noticed in Mr Andersons letter.

I have the honor to be &c &c

Seringapatam
February 9th 1800

(Signed) Arthur Wellesley
Colonel

Copy of a Letter from Mr Anderson Head Surgeon to the
Honorable Colonel Wellesley Dated Seringapatam 8th Feby
1800.

Sir

The Number of sick of all discriptions in the
General Field Hospital being demunished to a very
small number - Mr Fleming the Surgeon is desirous
of giving the Charge to any person who may be
Appointed to receive them and requests your permission
to proceed to the Presidency -

As the Medical Charges for the few sick
in the General Field Hospital, there being only Nine
Europeans do not defray the Expences, Mr Flemings request
may meet your approbation he complied with and the Sick
Hospital

Hospital Establishment discontinued The remaining sick may be delivered to the Charge of Mr Lewis

As Mr Fleming has since his appointment to the Charge of the General field Hospital acted under your Orders and frequent inspection it would be superfluous in me to point to your Notice the Skill and Humane treatment, and unremitting attention he has paid to the sick, who have been entrusted to his Charge, and which on my Inspection has done him great Honor.-

I have the honor to be &c &c.

Signed A Anderson
Head Surgeon

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive
&c &c &c

My Lord.

Having complied with your Lordships direction for making the necessary communications to the Officers Commanding in Mysore and Malabar respecting the Detachments which are to be got in readiness to enter Wynaad, I do myself the honor to forward Copy of the Reply which I have just received from the Honorable Colonel Wellesley on this subject — The force he has resolved to assemble appears to be very respectable and

your

your Lordship will perceive that he proposes to proc
on the Service himself. In a Separate Communica
he expressed a wish to be accompanied by an Offi
of Engineers and as Lieutenant Fraser of that Corps,
much indisposed it appears expedient that an
Engineer of some experience should be Ordered for t
Service from the Carnatic, or that Lieutenant Warr
who is entering on a part of the intended Survey of My
should be allowed to proceed upon it but as sending
him to Wynaad would necessarily suspend the pro
of the Survey for some months. I have only referre
to him on this occasion under the idea that it may
be difficult at present to furnish an Engineer
sufficiently qualified from the Carnatic.

Since the dispatches of Syud ood Deen
for Goatty, I have not heard from him or Mir Allen
but the Dewan received a Letter this morning from
the Amildar and Foujdar of Anagoondy of which I sen
a Translation. The Strange precipitate behaviour of
Mir Mahomed Ally in rushing forcibly into camp
without waiting for it being delivered over to him in
form, must have had such an unseemly appearan

in

in the Eyes of the Inhabitants and occasioned such Alarm in their minds that it is to be lamented that their Allum did not appoint a Person of more discretion, on an occasion of such trust and importance.—

The Dewan has desired the Amildar to deliver over the Accounts of the Districts to the person appointed to receive them, and then to repair to Seringapatam taking a Receipt for the accounts for which however he is not to wait should it be refused to him.—

I have the honor to be &c &c—

(Signed) B.F. Close
Res.t in Mysore

Sherrapoor
13th February 1800

To the Resident in Mysoor

Sir

Yesterday received your Letter of the 6 in which you inform me that it is resolved to assemble such a force in Mysoore and in Malabar as shall awe or eventually reduce the Cutch Rajah.—

Accordingly I issued Orders for the assembly of a Detachment at Seringapatam which will consist of two Troops of Cavalry one Battalion and

and eight Companies of the Thirty seventh
Company of Europeans at Tellicherry
hundred Seamen & part from the Bombay
and Gen Lascars Mustered. The Detachment
Intend to take the Seamen with me & my Ships
to move from Anjengo along the Coast of Malabar

I have written to the Officer Commanding
on Malabar and given him information of the Strength
of the Detachment which will proceed from hence
and of the Force at which it will be expected that
have Suggested to him the necessity of employing the
Bombay Seamen in that which with much from
Malabar I have also acquainted him with my
opinion that the Detachment should be as strong
as it can be made with convenience. I have
particularly desired that Captain Honeywood may
come in Command of the Seamen.

I shall be attentive to your Orders
information that it may be in your power to give
me respecting the Expedition in View.—

I have the honor to be &c &c
Signed Arthur Wellesley
A true Copy
Signed Wellesley Lieut Colonel Aide de Camp

Translation of an Arzee from Burrow Ramdar and Fazil Cawn Fougedar of Anagoandy to Purnay Dewaun.

Dated 11th Rumzaun 1214 Hegeree

Your Order for the delivery of the Paalook of Anagoondy to the Servants of the Nabob Asoph Jah Bahauder together with a Statement of the Accounts of the District (for which a receipt should be taken) was sent to us yesterday by Mer Ahmud Ally accompanied by the Cotter to Purnay by means of Yesumud Row Mullesuddee - We State that the Paalook was Ordered to be delivered over and Recommended that they should come with their Party on the ensuing day, and encamp near to us in the Vicinity of Coomply where we should make over the Paalook, deliver in the Statement of Accounts and depart taking a Receipt for the same. Accordingly the persons alluded to, came the next day, and loading their Pankooks entered Coomply going as they advanced and afterwards proceeded towards the Fort - The Persons who

had

had charge of the place shut the Gate on which they the Nyars Party (commenced an attack and forcing the Wicket entered and hoisted their Colours on the Works Although they might have been easily prevented we judged it proper to remain in active rather than take any Step that might end in a Fray —

It would appear that they have no inclination to take charge of the Seaport according to any mode of Customs or to examine any accounts or grant a Receipt. The Mookdum Shaw Bogue and the greater part of the Cyolls Merchants and other persons of Consiply alarmed at the firing, have quitted the Town and Fort on account of what has happened has there been recalled and we await for further Orders —

A true translation

Signed) P. Close

Resident Mysore

The Secretary of Government

Sir,

I enclose the Copy of a letter from

Lieutenant

Lieutenant Colonel Mondrasor In consequence of your
Letter of the 9th January I proposed that the 77th should
not be taken on the Establishment of Government
of Fort St. George until they were arrived in their
Quarters and should have had time to discharge
their Bombay Establishments The Orders from the
Military Paymaster General were different and the
Paymaster was directed to take them on this —
Establishment and to pay them from the day on
which they entered the Mysore Country It will
therefore be necessary that he should be further
Authorized to pay their Bombay field Establishment

I have directed Mr. Gordon to prepare as
follows for the detachment Ordered for the field. Viz.
to supply for 300 Europeans, three months Arrack and
Provisions, of which a large proportion is to be ready
to go with them on the beginning of March; and for
2500 Natives one Months Grain at half allowance. I
have thought it proper to order this last, as it is —
probable that the Troops will be but ill supplied
with Bagars it will be difficult to Collect immediate

— ly

those who heretofore attended the Carriage. And it probable that every thing will be distroyed in the Wynaad Country before we enter it. I have likewise desired him to provide Carriage for these provisions and for about 350 loads of Stores of which I have sent an Account to the Military Board.—

Draft Bullocks will not be required, nor will Carriage for the Tents excepting a few Bamboo Coolys and to bring them with the Corps coming from the Northward.

It will be necessary to appoint an Officer to act as Adjutant and as Quarter Master to the European Flank Companies and one as Adjutant to the Native Companies, and with the permission of Government I will appoint an Officer of each belonging to the Companies employed to act in those Capacities.—

I have the honor to be &c &c

(Signed) Arthur Wellesley Colonel

Seringapatam
February 15th 1800

Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Montresor to the Honorable Colonel Wellesley. Chittledroog 11th February 1800

Sir,

I had yesterday the honor of receiving your

Letter

Letter under date 7th Instant, informing me, the 77th Regiment was to be taken upon the Madras Establishment from the day it entered Mysore.—

Not having received any previous intimation to that effect, I have continued the Establishment of the Regiment, as it was put under my charge, nor have I been authorized to make any change in it and the disbursements have been made Accordingly. In so doing I have been guarded by the Orders received, and by the Minutes of Council of the Bombay Government Officially Notified to me through the Military Secretary, a Copy of which I have the honor herewith to transmit.—

As the two Establishments differ Materially in the nature of the field Allowances to Officers, and in the Batta and Supplies of the Men, also in the Hospital and Quarter Masters Department a considerable degree of intricacy in the Accounts will ensue and should it not be deemed Advisable to Continue the Regiment on the Bombay Establishment during the month in which it entered Mysore, I shall

have to request your directions to which Presidency the Paymaster is to charge the difference of the disbursements

I have the honor to be &c &c.

(Signed) J. Montresor
Lieut Col Comg 77th Regt

Extract from the Minutes of Council under date the 12th January 1800

Resolved in Consideration to the peculiar Circumstances attending the Situation of His Majesty's 77th Regiment as Represented in Lieutenant Colonel Montresor's Address of the 20th Ultimo accompanying the foregoing Minute, and on the Ground of the Commander in Chief's recommendation that the full field Allowances to the Regiment during the late Service do not cease until its reaching a fixed Station in Mysore or any where above the Ghauts - The Military Auditor General being particularly cautious that this instance be not on any future occasion brought forward as a precedent in support of other Claims but that it be confined entirely to the one in Question. -

True Extract
(Signed) A Walker
Mg Secy

To

To the Honorable Colonel Wellesley

Commanding the Forces in

Mysoor

Sir

I have had the honor to receive your letters of the 9th and 15th Instant.

The Resident in Mysoor will have communicated to you the reasons of the Governor General for Ordering a Detachment to be equipped for the purpose of taking compleat possession of the District of Wynaad, and you will therefore have observed that your motives for making the Detachment as large as Circumstances will admit, are entirely conformable to the intention of His Lordship, and I am directed to express the approbation of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of the several Arrangements made by you for equipping, paying and supplying the Troops.

His Lordship Authorizes you to appoint an Adjutant and Quarter Master to the European Flank Companies and an Adjutant to the Native Companies His Lordship also directs me to signify his intire confidence in your discretion for making such

farther

farther Arrangements of internal detail as the Service may require.—

In order that the operations of the Troops may be consistent, and united, the Governor in Council has ordered the Officer Commanding the Troops — serving in Malabar to put the detachment destined to cooperate with the Troops now on Mysore under your entire Orders, and his Lordship accordingly directs you to issue such Orders to the Officer Commanding that Detachment as you may judge expedient.

The Orders of the Governor in Council to the Officer Commanding in Malabar are herewith transmitted under a flying Seal for your information.

It was the wish of the Governor in Council that the Sanction of the Commander in Chief should be obtained previously to the transfer of his Majesty's 77th Regiment to the Establishment of this Presidency and an application for this purpose has accordingly been made to the Governor General in Council — In the mean time the Governor in Council directs that the

Paymas

Paymaster in Mysoor shall pay the field allowances of that Regiment until its arrival at Chittledroog in conformity to the intention and Resolution of the Governor in Council at Bombay, and you will issue such Orders to Mr. Gordon as may be necessary for this purpose.—

I have the honor to be &c &c

Fort S. George
20th February 1800

(Signed) J. Webbe
Secy to Govt.

To the Officer Commanding the Forces
in Malabar

Sir

The Governor in Council having in conformity to the instructions of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council issued Orders to the Resident in Mysoor for taking possession of the Districts of Wynaad you will have in consequence received an application from Lieutenant Colonel Close for assembling a Detachment to cooperate with the Troops destined to act from the side of Mysoor.—

Having of material importance to the Success of the expedition that the operations of both Detachments should be consistent and united, I am

directed

directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to desire that the Officer Commanding the Detachment from Malabar may be Ordered to put himself and the Detachment under the Command of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley, and implicitly to obey such Orders as he may receive from that Officer during the impending Service. —

I am &c.

(Signed) J Webbe Lieut. Govt.

Fort St George
20th February 1800

To Lieutenant Colonel Close
Resident in
Mysoor

Sir

I have received your dispatch dated the 13th Instant and entirely approve your Communications to Colonel Wellesley and the Officer Commanding in Malabar, and the preparatory Measures adopted by the former Officer. It being my intention that the whole of the Troops to be employed from Malabar as well as Mysore shall be placed under the immediate

Command

Command of Colonel Wellesley Inclose for your Information Copy of the Orders issued for that purpose by the Secretary to the Government.—

Lieutenant Castle having been appointed Engineer at Seringapatam I have reason to believe that he will be acceptable to Colonel Wellesley in that Department and Orders will be sent to him to quit a Survey of Works which he was ordered to make in the Baramahal on his Route to Seringapatam on receiving directions from you or Colonel Wellesley to expedite his Journey.—

I am concerned to observe the very improper Conduct of his Highness the Nizams Offic at Comply which I shall cause to be represented by the Resident at that Court. The Conduct of the Dewans People appears to have been temperate and Considerate.—

I am &c &c
(Signed) Clive
A true Copy
(Signed) M Wilks Maj Genl

Fort St George
February 20. 1800

To the Right Honorable

The Earl of Mornington K.P.

Governor General &c &c

My Lord,

In consequence of the communication of your Lordships sentiments on the subject of Wynaad and the Pychy Rajah, stated in your Lordships last dispatch, dated the 15th. Ultimo I transmit to the Resident in Mysoor the requisite Orders for carrying your Lordships intentions into immediate effect.—

The Strength of the Force to be employed in the Service has been left to the discretion of the Officer Commanding in Mysoor, who at his own request will assume the immediate Command. He will accordingly be ready to move from Seringapatam about the 7th of March with five Troops of Native Cavalry four flank Companies of European and four of Native infantry together with one Battalion and eight Companies of the latter, five hundred Pioneers and six field pieces with Artillery Men and Gun Lascars. The amount of the Force to move from Malabar is not

not yet ascertained but directions are given that it shall be as strong as it can be made with convenien and I have directed the whole to be placed under the immediate orders of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley

I have the honor to be &c&c

Fort St George
20th February 1800

(Signed) Clive
a true Copy
Signed) A Wilks
Mjr Genl

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive
&c &c &c

My Lord

I have the honor to forward for your Lordships information Copies of a letter I have received from Colonel Sartorius and of the reply I have dispatched thereto.—

I have the honor to be &c&c

Shenapatam
3d February 1800

(Signed) DJ Close
Resident in Mysoor

To Lieutenant Colonel Close
Resident in
Mysoor

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 6th Instant which arrived her last

last Yesterday.

From the reduced State of the Military force serving in this Province, and the turbulent Character of the People inhabiting the Southern Districts which has lately been Manifested by several Acts of Violence in opposition to the Authority of Government, the force immediately in my power to Collect is small, and will Consist of two Flank Companies of Europeans, four of Native Infantry, two Battalion Company of Native Infantry 1 Corps of Mopilla Lubundies one of Seers amounting to 1300 Men besides 3 Companies of Pioneers.—

From the instructions left with me by the Commander in Chief, I am authorized as the Senior Officer in Command on the Western side of the Peninsula, in the event of any imperious Necessity obliging the Troops to take the field to Assume the Command of all the Troops serving under this Presidency, in Malabar Canara and at Goa but as the present emergency does not seem to

to require this Assumption, immediately I shall confine myself to a Requisition to the Officers Commanding in Canara and at Goa for such Assistance as it appears to me they can under present Circumstances spare we may therefore on expect in Addition to the Force I have stated to you the Flanks of his Majesty's 84th and 75th Regiments and such number of Artillery Men as will enable me to equip 4 6 Pounder Field Guns.—

The force as above stated may be ready assembled at Cananore by the 3d Week in March the time necessary for its equipment however it will depend upon the Service which may be expected from it and if it is intended it should act above the Ghauts I fear it will not be able to move forward before the first Week in April. In the former Contest with the Pyche Rajah the loss among the Coolies was very Considerable Consequently I fear we cannot expect to procure a Sufficient number of People of this Description from Malabar and the late reduction

of

of Establishment under this Presidency has caused the departure of the Northern Men employed in this Way during the late Campaign to their respective Countries, Should however the Action of this Detachment be confined to the Coliote, where it likely should the Rajah determine to resist the recollection of his former Success, will induce him to retire I am of opinion it will be in readiness to move by the 20th of March as the Vicinity of the District to the Station of Tellicherry and Cannanore will lessen the necessity for Coolies and from the nature of the Country the Guns will not be required

In this latter case I propose assuming the Command in person.—

I have the honor to be &c &c

(Signed) I Sartorius
Col Comg

Head Quarters
Cannanore
17th February 1800

a true Copy
(Signed) B J Close
Persian Mysore

To Colonel I Sartorius
Commanding in
Malabar

Sir

Yesterday I was honored with your Letter

Letter of the 17th Instant —

It is extremely desirable that the Settlement of Wynaad should be effected before the setting in of the Rains and as the interval till then is but short. It seems highly expedient that the Force destined to enter the District should be as strong as Circumstances will permit with the View that should the Rajah persist in disobedience to the Company's Government, he may be promptly compelled to submit. —

The Honorable Colonel Wellesley will have informed you of the force he means to employ from Mysore and as he is of opinion also that every exertion should be made to Conclude the Service before the Commencement of the Monsoon and is Arranging with that view, I shall indulge the hope that the Detachment you are Assembling will be made as Respectable as possible. —

As the two Detachments are to act to the same point, you will probably have the

means

means of ascertaining from the Honorable Colonel Wellesley whether from the State of things in My it be likely that the Force from Malabar will required to ascend into the Upper Country from Colicode Accounts however have been received th the Pychy Rajah is strengthening himself at som position in Wynaad and as he may probably mean to make his Ultimate stand there. it appears extremely desirable that your Detachmen should be so equipped as to allow of its penetrate into the Upper Country, should Circumstances ren such a Movement necessary in every event the public Interest must benefit by your Correspondenc frequently with the Honorable Colonel Wellesley and so Arranging with him as that the two Detachments may proceed upon a settled pla and so combine their movements as to act in perfect concert throughout the Service.—

I have the honor to be &c

Chinapatam
23 Feby 1800

(Signed) BJ Close Esq in Mysr

a true Copy
(Signed) BJ Close
Asst in Mysore

To the Right Honorable Lord Clive

&c &c &c

My Lord

I am this moment honored with your Lordships Dispatch of the 20th Instant.—

The measure which your Lordship has taken to place the force assembling in Malabar under the orders of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley cannot fail to ensure that unity of Conduct in the two Detachments so essential to the success of the Service in View.—

Accompanying I have the honor to forward for your Lordships inspection Copy of a dispatch which I have recently received from the Commissioners on Malabar.— Although Tellicherry Navy might be useful to the Honorable Colonel Wellesley in the event of hostilities in Wynaad, particularly in procuring intelligence, and by opposing his influence to that of the Pyche Rajah I am doubtful whether your Lordship would judge it expedient that his Services should be employed on any grounds that would

give

give him a Claim to being put in possession of any part of the District.—

With your Lordship's approbation however, I might intimate to Mr Spencer, that in case of hostilities being likely to commence in Wynaad it might be judged proper that Yemmen Nair should accompany the Detachment from the Malabar Coast, and that it is accordingly expedient that he should hold himself in readiness to join when called on— but that in the event of being so employed he is not to expect any particular mode of reward for the services he may render on the occasion, but must has hopes of being regarded on the liberality of Government.—

Finding that Meer Allum delayed to reply to my Letter of the 28th. Ultimo I forwarded a short Despatch to him a few days since, imparting my regret at the precipitate behaviour of Meer Ahmed Ally at Comply, and observing that although my former letter was of a nature to require being early

early Acknowledged. I had not yet experienced the pleasure of hearing from him in Reply.—

By the latest accounts from Harponelly it appears that Meer Ahmed ally continues at Anagoondy having been in possession of the District for some time, and delays coming to Harponelly to receive charge of the remainder of his Highness's Share which besides other inconveniences, is in so far uncomfortable as to Needlessly continue the Expence of a Considerable Sebbundy paid by the Dewan.—

The Amildar of Harponelly however urges Meer Ahmed Ally to receive charge of the remaining Districts so that I hope to hear ere long of the transfer being completely effected.—

I have the honor to be &c &c

(Signed) BJ Close
Resident in Mysoor

Mundurn
25th February 1800

Lieutenant Colonel Barry Close
Resident in
Mysore

Sir

We have this day had the honor to receive your Letter of the 7th. with its enclosures, being

the

the Right Honorable the Governor Genrals instructions in regard to the Pychy Rajah, and your Letter in Consequence to the Commanding Officer in this Province.—

As Colonel Sartorius will doubtless write to you fully on the Subject of your Letter it remains only for us to assure you, that in the event of the Pychy's Conduct inducing the necessity of entering on Hostilities against him every thing that depends on us in our Civil Capacity shall be done as well for the promotion of the main object, as for the Counteraction of the efforts, which his old party in Malabar may be disposed to make in his favor.—

It may not however be unnecessary for us here to Acquaint you that in one or two of the more Southern Districts of this Province disturbances of rather a serious nature, have for some time past prevailed, commencing by a very daring act of opposition to the authority of Government, on the part of a Mapilla Chief, and which has subsequently been

been followed up by the Association of some of the
Most Noted Freibooters Chiefs of that persuasion
with some hundreds of followers with whom they
planned the Assasination of the Superintendant of
the Southern Districts whilst in peaceable and
unsuspecting Circuit through the Districts under his
Charge— This however most fortunately failed in
the execution since which these insurgents have either
kept together in a Body in their almost inaccessible
Fastnesses or Seperated in small parties through the
Adjoining Districts. where although they have as
yet abstained from committing any very Serious
excesses it is highly improbable they will long remain
Quiet. and most likely only wait for the —
Commencement of the Active Operations against
them which the unexpectedness of the insurrection
and the Weak State of our Military Force in this
part of the Province together with the necessity we
were under of reporting the Circumstance. and
in some measures awaiting the instructions of —

Government

Government have hitherto. although the prep[ara]to
Measures have been taken protracted the carrying
into effect.—

The force which has been concentrated
in that Quarter. and which we understand was th
utmost which could, without the greatest inconven
be Spared. hardly Amounts to a Battalion of
Sepoys on their present Strength a force which
although from present information we trust w
be Sufficient to quell the disturbance. yet will
Administer fear of diminution. and indeed in th
event, We have had Stated as not impossible of
the insurrection becoming more widely diffused. it
will in all probability require a Considerable
Reinforcement to effect the reduction of the
Malcontents on this Subject we beg leave to enclo
Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant General Stuart in
Answer to a Report made to him of these troubl
are so occurrences.—

In the event of our Troops entering
Wynaad it occurs to us. that Considerable Utility
may

may be derived from the local information and party influence and Connections of Emmun Nair respecting whom you were formerly written both by Government and the President of the Commission This person is at present at this place where he has resided for some time past waiting for an opportu which we had given him reason to expect we should embrace to procure the Restoration of his Estate and property in Wynaad taken possession of by the Pychy Rajah in consequence of their respectio as formerly reported to you.—

We shall if you desire it or should intervening circumstances render it in our opinion eligible direct his Attendance on you, or Colonel Willesley.—

We have the honor to be &c &c

(Signd) J. Spence
" J. Smee

a true Copy
(Signd) B.J. Close
Asst in Mysore

To

Calicut
February 18th 1800

To John Spencer Esqr.

&c &c &c

Calicut

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge your Letter of the 31st Ultimo and while I express my regrett at the disturbances which have given rise to the measures therein treated of, I am persuaded that you will Adopt the line of Conduct best Calculated to Restore the Authority of Government.—

In Order to Suppress effectually these disturbances it would no doubt be desirable to l hold of the persons of the principal leaders and promoters, as it is only by inflicting a just Chastis on such disturbers of the public peace, that the Tranquility of the Country can be lastingly maint

The uncertainty however of succeeding in the pieces of Warfare and many opportunitie which such Vagrant Enemies have of escaping fro our pursuit, should render us cautious not to eng

in

in a Series of desultory operations before we are
Completely assured of Achieving the object - I have
written my Sentiments on this Subject Generally to
the Commanding Officer of the Troops in the
Province, and it will rest with you to concert with
him a Plan in detail if you shall determine to
employ force that may Crush at once the
Insurgents. —

The present Military force excepting
the Garrisons of Cochin and Cannanore is more to
Maintain the interior tranquility of the Country
than with a View to foreign Security and I do not
see any political objection to the utmost effort of the
Troops being employed to ensure that object. —

The Troops therefore appear sufficient
at liberty to enter on any active plan that may be
necessary and if their numbers should be inadequate
to the Service, Reinforcements may be obtained by
an application to the Adjoining provinces under
the Government of Fort St. George. —

Unless however this danger should

Assume

Assume a more urgent aspect than it does at
present and to threaten more Generally the Peace
of Malabar. it may probably occur to you, under
such Circumstances to await the instructions of the
Government of Bombay which you have reason
to expect soon, before you enter on a System of
Warfare, that may prove expensive and by a long
while in terminating.—

I have the honor to be &c &c—

Head Quarters
Cochin 8th Feby 1800

(Signed) J Stuart
a true Copy
(Signed) H Elphant Lieut
a true Copy
(Signed) BJ Close Asst in Mysore

To the Honorable Colonel Wellesley
Commanding the Forces in
Mysoor

Sir,

The Right Honorable the Governor
in Council having received from the Resident
in Mysoor the Copy of a letter from the Officer
Commanding the Forces in Malabar, from
which

which His Lordship has reason to apprehend that the force destined to act from the side of Malabar Against the Pychy Rajah may neither be so efficient nor so expeditiously equipped as the occasion requires I have been directed to convey his Lordships Orders on this Subject in the most explicit manner to Colonel Sartorius and I have now the honor to enclose Copies of the two Letters for your information

I have the honor to request that the Original Letter to the Officer Commanding in Malabar may be transmitted to him with all practicable expedition.—

I have the honor to be &c&c—

Fort St. George
1st March 1800

(Signed) J Webbe
Lieut to Govt.

Enclosures

Copy of a Letter from Colonel J Sartorius to Colonel Clare . . . . . } 17 Feby 1800

Do Do Do . . . 1 March Do

Original Letter Do Do . . of the 1 Do Do

To

To Colonel J Sartorius

or Officer Commanding the Forces in

Malabar

Sir

In my letter of the 20th Instant you were furnished with the Orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council relative to the Detachment which is destined to Cooperate from the side of Malabar in the reduction of Cycky Rajah.—

His Lordship has since received a Copy of your Letter of the 17th Instant to the Resident in Mysoor in Answer to the application made to you by Lieutenant Colonel Close for the assistance of a part of the force under your Command to be employed in this Service; and His Lordship is much concerned to observe that this force is neither so efficient nor likely to be ready for co operation at so early a period as the importance of the occasion requires.—

I am therefore directed to acquaint you

that

that the Governor General in Council considers it to be necessary that immediate possession should be taken of the District of Wynaad and that if the Pychy Rajah should presume to resist the Measures, his Contumacy must be punished with the most signal Severity. The Governor General in Council is further of opinion that the expensive of the former Contest with this turbulent and refractory Chief will serve as a Salutary Lesson to the Company's Military Officers in the event of future hostilities with him, and will preclude the return of those errors which on a former occasion proved so disgraceful to the Arms and injurious to the interests of the Company.—

Under the impression of these instructions from the Governor General the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has issued Orders for Assembling such a force on both sides of Wynaad (in Malabar as well as in Mysore as is Calculated either to overawe the Pychy Rajas

in

n the first instance or Ultimately to reduce him
to Submission. The force from Mysoor will be
ready to move in the course of a few days but
the effect of its operation must be circumscribed
unless the force from Malabar shall be ready
to Cooperate in the manner pointed out to you
in my letter of the 20th Instant. I am therefore
further instructed to acquaint you that the
delay of assembling the force in Malabar, may
be productive of the most injurious Consequences
to the tranquility of the Company's possessions as
well as to their Authority by attending the
Pyche Rajah to protract his Submission for
another Season.---

The Governor in Council accordingly
Orders and directs you to use your utmost
exertion in equipping the force destined for the
Service from the Malabar in the most
effectual and expeditious, and as appears

now

now to be wanting to the execution of the Governor Generals Measures but a Zealous discharge of the duties entrusted to you. His Lordship will hold you Answerable under a very heavy responsibility for any Neglects or deficiencies which may happen on the side of Malabar.—

Whether the Detachment from Malabar may or may not be required to Ajund the Ghauts will depend on the future events of the expedition and, as the Governor in Council has entrusted the whole direction of the operations to the discretion of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley His Lordship directs you to provide for the equipment of the detachment in the most effficient manner for obeying any orders which may be issued by that Officer.—

I am &c &c

/Signed/ J Webbe

Secy to Govt.

Fort St. George
1. March 1800

To Lieutenant Colonel Close
Resident in
Mysoor

Sir

I have the honor to enclose for your
information

information Copies of letters addressed by the ...
Secretary to Government to the Honorable Colonel
Wellesley and the Officer Commanding in Malabar

I have the honor to be &c &c

Fort St. George
2 March 1800

(Signed) M Wilks
My Secy to Govt

A true Copy
(Signed) M Wilks
My Secy

To the Right Honorable Edward Lord Clive
Governor President in Council &c
Fort St. George

My Lord

I have had the honor to receive through
Colonel Wellesley your Government Secretarys Letters
under date 20th Ultimo and 1st Instant. –

From the returns of the Troops serving
in Malabar and the State of the Southern ...
Districts of that Province as represented to Lieutenant
Colonel Close in my letter of the 17th Ultimo from
Official information laid before me by the ...
Commission. I trust it will appear to you that the
Force I have ordered to Assemble from that Provi...
has

been the greatest possible which the necessary attention to internal tranquility would Justify - My requisition to Kanara has not been complied with I have received two Battalion Companies of His Majesty's 75th Regt in lieu of the Flanks of that Regiment which Brigr and Lieutenant Colonel Wignan has declined — a Compliance with a further requisition made to Him for two Companies of the Grenadier Battalion I have therefore taken the Responsibility upon myself. and as long ago as the 2d Instant Sorsered the Flanks of His Majesty's 75th Regiment and those two Grenadier Companies to be dispatched forthwith to Cannanore & reported this Circumstances to Bombay —

From the wretched State of the Post at Kanara I have not yet heard of the Flank Companies of His Majesty's 84th Regiment required from Goa I understand 9 days are required to Convey a Letter over Land from Cannanore to Goa. and as it appears essentially necessary under the Responsibility you have attached to me. that every distinction tending to Palsy

my

my Exertions in forwarding the present object
of the Right Honorable the Governor General.
(and within my Power to do away) should be
abolished. I have in Conformity to the 7th Paragraph
of the Commander in Chiefs Instructions to me,
and which I had the honor of forwarding to the
Commander in Chief at Madras assumed the
Command of the Troops on this side of the
Peninsula - From the tenor of the above Instruction
I consider Colonel Wellesley as the Senior Officer
employed in this "Combined exertion" as holding
a Superior Direction of the Force assembling here
and I have in Consequence of your Lordships delay
opinion, that the force which I reported to Lieutenant
Colonel Close in the first Instance of assembling
here, is not efficient to the importance of the
occasion determined to Add to the Detachment
the two Companies of the 75th now here and the
two expected Companies of the Native Grenadiers
from Mungalore and I have ordered Colonel Sir
William Clarke to hold 4 Companies of Native
Grenadiers

Grenadiers in readiness should the future Arrangements of Colonel Wellesley render this Additional force necessary

As it has appeared to me of the utmost Importance in the event of Colonel Wellesley requiring the Services of this Detachment in Cotiote, which our District is extremely Close, that we should have a body of Irregulars to Act as flankers. I am making every exertion to procure 500 Mopillay for this Service, which cast of people being at Variance with that Nairs (the Inhabitant of Cotiote) some good effects may be reasonably expected to Result from their Employment in this way the Detachment then as at present intended will Consist of—

Regulars

| | |
|---|---|
| Europeans Grenadier Six Companies . . . | 600 |
| Two Battalion Companies H M 75th | 200 |
| Native Grenadiers six Companies . . . . . | 600 |
| Two Battalion Companies . . . . . | 200 |

4 Field pieces 6 Pounders

Irregulars

Pioneers

Mopillas Subenders to be relied on about 200

Hired Armed Mopillas ..... 500

Pioneers 3 Companies ..... 300

Under Arms at Goa and in Readiness to

proceed to Companies Native Grenadiers 1100

In equipping this Detachment I am certain of experiencing great difficulty in procuring Cooly. I have applied to the Commission and have a no. prospect of procuring 1500 Men - who must be / I fear / forced and retained under a Guard. —

I have however hopes that my Report to the Presidency made upon the 17th. Ultimo will produce a Number of those People in sufficient time to enable me to Act with effect in Cooperating with Colonel Wellesley. and at the periods Stated in my Letter to Lieutenant Colonel Close under date 17th Ultimo Viz. I wanted in Cotiote the 20th of March. if in Wynaad by the 1st Week in April. and I trust it will appear to your Lordship. that from the deplorable State of the Military Serving in those provinces and the particular Circumstances of Malabar. it was not possible

possible for me to bring the powers entrusted to me
Charge into action at an earlier period.—

I have the honor to be &c &c.

Head Quarters
Cannanore
8th March 1800

(Signed) J Sartorius
Col. Comg

The Secretary of Government

Sir

I inclose Copies of two Letters from Colonel Sartorius that dated the 5th Instant being in answer to one which I wrote to him on the 26th of February a Copy of which I likewise enclose. By this and by other information it appears that the Pychy Rajah is in possession of Cotiote as well as of the Wynaad Country.—

In order to get in execution the Orders of Government to get possession of Wynaad three methods have been proposed.

It was first proposed that the Detachments of the Bombay Army should penetrate through Cotiote while that from Mysoor should enter from the Eastward; but it appears that the influence and Strength of the Pychy Rajah in Cotiote is

so much greater than that of the Company, that a detachment such as that proposed to be assembled by Colonel Sartorius cannot pass through without risk of being destroyed. As under the circumstances of the present moment it is impossible to Collect a larger detachment, and equip it in time, I am oblig to relinquish that Plan by which alone the Cyche Rajah can be completely subdued.—

Colonel Sartorius then proposes that he should collect his detachment at Colaparamba, on the Western borders of Coliote, that it should remain there untill the detachment of this Army shall be penetrated Wynaad, and then that a Combined attack of the two detachments shall be made on the Coliote district.—

I am unacquainted with the nature of the Wynaad Country and I am not certain that the the Combined operations of the two detachments as Ordered by Government will not be necessary to get possession of, and establish the Company's

Authority

Authority in that District The season is so far advanc
as to render it very probable that even that object can
scarcely be effected before the rains set in, and it is a
certain that both object cannot Colonel Barlow proposes
that in case it should be found that the detachment
of this Army cannot alone get possession of Wynaad, he
should embark his Troops re land them at Calicut an
move into Wynaad by the Canherchery Ghaut. but I
must observe that the length of time which would
elapse between the period at which the want of his
Assistance might be felt, that at which he would
receive information of this want and that at which
he would be in the proper place to afford his
Assistance would be so great, as in all probability to
render it useless.—

Upon the whole then considering the
weakness of the Bombay detachment compared with
the Strength of the Pyche Rajah in Cotiote, I have
determined not to attempt to move it through
that District, and Considering the lateness of the
season and the Orders of Government I propose to direct

Colonel

Colonel Sartorius to Collect his detachment at Calicut, and to enter Wynaad by the Tamberchery Ghaut while I shall enter it from this side.—

By Colonel Sartorius's letters it appears that he will be prepared to leave Calicut towards the end of this month or in the beginning of the next and I propose to march from hence about the 20th. My detachment having been collected and prepared to move since the 26th of last month. The information regarding the weather which I have received from my Quarters, but which by Colonel Sartorius's letters does not appear to be well founded, is that it begins to rain in Wynaad in the middle of this month, that the Showers increase, and become more frequent gradually till the middle of April, when the rains become Violent and the Rivers and Nullahs fill. If this information be well (and the early period at which the Co. in Comparison with the Cavery is a proof that the Rains are early in Wynaad; there will be a forth

quarter

Question whether the expedition ought to be undertaken at all, if the equipment of the Bombay Troops is to be delayed beyond the end of this month. Upon this subject it will be necessary to receive the Orders of Government.

The Advantages to be derived from prosecuting the expedition in this Season and that we shall obtain a Knowledge of the Country, and that we shall be enabled to establish in Wynaad a post from whence we can compleat the Succession of the Pychy Rajah early in the next Season.

The Company's affairs cannot well be worse than they are in Cotiote and therefore no evil is to be apprehended from the Rajah seating himself there during the Rains.

I have the honor to be &c &c
(Signed) Arthur Wellesley
Colonel

Seringapatam
1 March 1800

I have desired Colonel Sartorius to keep the Battalion Companies of the 75th as well as the flank Companies, if he should receive the latter in Consequence of his Requisition.

Copy

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Sutherland to the Honorable Colonel Wellesley Dated Cannanore 18th February 1800

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge yours of the 9th which I received on the 16th.—

I shall forthwith proceed to assemble the strongest force which the Circumstances of this province will admit of for the purpose of Cooperating with you in the execution of the wishes of the Right Honorable the Governor General.—

From the Military force in this province I shall be able to form a Detachment consisting of two flank Companies of Europeans, 6 Company's of Native Infantry (4 of them flanks) 2 Coys of Subenders making together about 500 Men with 3 Companies of pioneers under the Command of Captain Mercer, and I have made a Requisition to the Officers Commanding at Goa and in Canara for the Flank Companies of H.M. 75 and 84th Regts I therefore hope to have a force Collected at Cannanore by

by the Middle of March Consisting of 600 Europeans and 600 Natives with 6 field pieces independant of the 500 Subendars and pioniers. upon whom I have little reliance - except for duties of Fatigue

Every effort shall be made to render the equipment of the Detachment to be assembled here as perfect as possible; and with the least delay - but I am fully aware that I shall encounter many difficulties in the execution of this. as independent of the debilitated state in which all the departments attached to the Army remain from the late exertion. and the Operation of a System of rigid Oeconomy lately introduced I fear it will be impracticable to procure the number of Coolies required for the Service but from Bombay.—

I shall be happy to receive your further Communication. when you have been enabled to fix your Plan and shall convey to you in the manner such Sentiments of mine as further information with respect to the object first to be attained may give rise to - I have very little information with respect to the Wynaad District I am however inclined

to

to think it is rather an open Country it is certainly so if compared with the Cotiote District which is possessed by the Rajah below the Ghauts, and as to the line by which it may be prudent that this detachment should penetrate it, it appears to me that if the possession of this Country is only looked for in the first instance and the Detachments from this side required to ensure it — As you will most probably penetrate from the Northward and Eastward, we should penetrate from the Southward and Westward and by the Tamberchery pass, but if the possession of the Wynaad is to be combined with the punishment which the Contumacy of this Chieftain may merit, it will become a Consideration whether it is not likely (should he be determined upon Hostilities that he will avoid all Contest with your force in the upper Country, and retire into the Cotiote where from the Natural Strength of the District, and the Confidence which his people will feel from their partial Success in a former

Contest

Contist then, his Circumstances will be more
favorable.— The Country lies between Cannanore
and Mahe a few Miles removed from the Sea
and is bounded to the Eastward by the line of
Wester Ghauts above which is the Wynaad, and
should the Suggistion which I have hazarded above
appear to you to merit attention — I submit to you
whither in the event of your finding yourself in
Sufficient force to overcome such opposition as you
may expect in Wynaad, it will not be Advisable
to Confine the attention of the Detachment here
to Straighning the Coliote with a view of penetrating
it in such directions as may be approved, upon
your Arrival upon its boundary on the Top of the
Ghauts — In the event of the Service of this
Detachment being required in Coliote I propose
retaining the Command of it, otherwise as it will
Consist Chiefly of Flank Companies the Command
will devolve upon the Senior Officer and as at present
I cannot point out who this is likely to be until

I

receive the Blanks of the 24th. —

I much regret I have it not in my power to forward you a Map of the Wynaad or any papers connected with that Country and Cotiote — Some months ago Government Ordered to the Bombay all papers of this discription which were in my possession as Chief Engineer in the province — Upon Captain Mercurs arrival here however I hope to have it in my power to forward you some Information if not a Sketch from that Offender. —

I have the honor to be &c &c

(Signed) J Sartorius
Colonel Comg

Copy of a Letter from the Honorable Colonel Willoby
To Colonel Sartorius Dated February 26th 1800

Sir

I have the honor to enclose a Letter from the Secretary of the Government of Fort St. George —

I have received your Letter of the 18th Instant and Lieutenant Colonel Close has communicated to me that which you wrote to him on the 17th —

By both it would appear that the

Lieby

Pychy Rajah was in Actual possession of the Cotiote District whereas I had always imagined that you had posts in it which not being sufficiently strong to support the Company's Authority the Pyche Rajah had an influence in the Country very prejudicial to the British Interests. If I should be founded in my Conjectures that you have a post in Cotiote I shall be glad if you will let me know it. and if you will be so kind as to make Arrangements for posting the Detachment from Cannanore in Conformity with the following Plan; giving me information of the place where it is posted and of the Nature of the Communication between that place and the Wynaad Country.—

The first object in forming both the Detachments is to establish the Company's Authority in Wynaad which is now held by the Pychy Rajah. it appears to be your opinion that as soon as he is expelled by the Detachment from Seringapatam he will move into Cotiote where his influence is still extensive, and where his former Successes would give him

him Reason to hope for succes in future.—

But if it be true that you have a post in Coliote and that the Pychy Rajah instead of being in possession of that District only exercises an influence there I should hope that the Detachment of the — Bombay Army should be strong enough to support itself against him until I could reach him from Wynaad. and that you would find no inconvenience and that there would be no risk in placing your Detachment so that it would intercept him on the route which you may imagine he follow to his proposed Retreat in Coliote.—

If then my conjecture is founded. I hope that you will do me the favor to Order the — Detachment to move forward into Coliote. that you will place it so as that it may either stop the Rajah or may induce him to take a longer and more — difficult Route to his place of retreat.— If however the Rajah should remain in Wynaad Contrary to your expectation and to mine. it will be necessary that

that the Detachment from Cannanore should be prepared to move into that District likewise.—

If you should have no ports in Cotiote the plan must be different although the object will be the same and must depend upon the Strength of your Detachment compared with that which the Pychy Rajah can produce in Cotiote upon the Nature and State of the Roads and of the Country through which it must pass in order to reach the border of Wynaad.—

If the Detachment should run any risk in entering the Cotiote Country it will be best that it should enter Wynaad by the Tamberchery Ghaut; as it is very clear that if the Pychy Rajah is so strong in Cotiote that the Bombay detachment cannot enter it with safety, the Seringapatam Detachment will not be able to drive him out of both Wynaad and Cotiote in this season, and that the absence of the Bombay Detachment may risk success even in the former. I therefore propose that the Bombay Detachment should enter Wynaad

by

by the Tamberchery Ghaut. if as you say the
Rajah is in posession of and strong in Cotiote instead
of remaining upon the borders of and straighting
him in the latter.

All this however depends upon a
Comparison of your Strength and his you will
perceive that my Plan is that your Detachment
should move through Cotiote towards or eventually
into Wynaad if posible, but if that should not
be posible. as the posession of Wynaad is in the
first instance the object it should move into it
by the Tamberchery Ghaut. As the Season is
Advancing I cannot sufficiently express the Anxiety
which I am convinced you feel in Common with
me that your Detachment should move as soon
as posible.—

The Right Honorable the Governor Genera
Having resolved to get posession of Wynaad, and
with this View having Ordered Detachments to be
prepared in Malabar and Mysore it is not Accord
to Spare money in filling them out.—

of

Of this you must be Convinced and I beg therefore that you will Spare no expense to equip the Troops with their provisions, Stores, Carriage &c &c—

I shall be obliged to you if you will let me know when your Detachment will be ready to move, the route which According to either of the forgoing plans it will pursue and such other information as it may be in your power to favor me with.—

My Detachment is already Collected, and prepared to move.—

I have ported Camel Hercarahs upon the Road towards Cannanore as far as they can go, and I shall be obliged to you if you will give directions that your letters may be given to them.—

I have the honor to be

&c &c

(Signed) Arthur Wellesley

Colonel

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Sartorius To the Honorable Colonel Wellesley - Dated Cannanore 5th March 1800

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge yours of the 26th Ultimo received the 2 Instant with — enclosure from the Madras Government. —

In reply to the latter I have the honor to inform you, that in Conformity to the instructions left with me by Lieutenant General Stewart the present Assemblage of Troops forming a Combination from Mysore, the provinces of Malabar and Canara & from Goa, I consider myself immediately under your Orders as the Senior Officer and in the event of the Detachment leaving Malabar, the Command will devolve upon Lieutenant Colonel Wireman, who will be directed implicitly to obey such orders as you may forward to him. —

— With respect to Cotiote my Official information from the Commissioner states, that they have reason to believe that an intimate Connection subsists between the Pychy Rajah and the principal people

people in Coliote my Opinion founded upon private information is decided that the Rajahs principal Resources are in Coliote and that he will ultimately retire there when he can no longer make head in Wynaad — properly speaking we have no posts in Coliote; the Station of Cotaparamba is entirely within the District but as it is only 12 Miles from Tellicherry and 36 Miles from the Eastern Boundary of Coliote it comes under the denomination of a Frontier Station; the Nature of this District, Constitutes the Strength of the Rajah it is certainly very close, and though I am clearly of Opinion that great Advantages would result from this Detachment entering Coliote, at the same time, that the Mysore Detachment enters Wynaad, yet it appears to me that we are not sufficiently strong to penetrate and possess the District previous to your Arrival at the line of the Western Ghauts and being able to Cooperate with us, by descending them into Coliote, and for this reason it appears that both Districts are in favor of the

Rajah

Rajah, their Contiguity and the Circumstances of the people enable them to unite and move with — Capidity. and if you enter Wynaad and we enter Cotiote at the same time it will be in the Enemy's power to Unite his force in a great effort, against which ever Detachment he may consider it most likely to Succeed with.— As the first object appears to be the establishment of the Company's Authority in Wynaad and as it is certain that immediate Action of both Detachments in that District will ensure Success or Attention shall be immediately directed to the — Arrangements Necessary to enable this Detachment to Ascend the Tambacherry Pass. but as it appears from the Advanced Season of the year, but by this line of Conduct we cannot expect to Succeed further than in Wynaad previous to the Monsoon, and as the time necessary to equip this Detachment will enable me to hear from you, before it is ready to move I beg leave to Submit to you, whether some Advantages and not likely to result from the following line

of

of Conduct The Sambachery pass is but 32 Miles from Calecut and the North westers which prevail at this time of the year will enable the detachment to drop down by Water from Tellicherry to Calecut in a few hours - If we enter Wynaad by Sambachery we should take two 6 Pounders and at least one months — provisions — If we enter Cotiote the nature of the Country renders the Guns unnecessary and the — Vicinity of this District to Tellicherry lessens the — necessity for a great Number of public followers — Should your detachment be able to Clear Wynaad and possess the Ghauts upon the Boundary of Cotiote I have no doubt of this Detachment being able to penetrate through Cotiote, facilitate your descent of the Ghauts which are nearly inaccessible and the United Detachments will possess the Country — immediately If then this Detachment is formed at Cotaparamba and the Detachment from Mysore moves into Wynaad, Cotiote will be kept in Check you will be able to Ascertain the Strength of the Rajah in Wynaad, and this Detachment be in Readiness

to

to take Advantage of my impression you may make upon his diminished force there.— Should the assistance of this Detachment be Ultimately required to Clear Wynaad by having the Guns and Provisions &c— ready to take up at Calicut & the Detachment droping down there by Water little time will be lost. at all events sufficient will remain to effect the settlement of Wynaad previous to the Monsoon In the event of your approving this Detail of the Rajahs powers a double Arrangement will be necessary but the Additional Expence will not be very great as the same Carriage will be used in either Cases.—

I have received two Ballalion Companys of the 75th Regiment and have positively required that they should be forthwith exchanged for the Flanks. I have not yet heard from Goa but am in hourly expectation of receiving the Flanks of the 84th Regiment from that place and of the Bombay European Regiment from Cochin upon the Arrival of which, the detachment will

will be formed and I will forward to you an immediate Report thereof.—

I am also in daily expectation of seeing Captain Moncreiff and hope upon his Arrival, to have it in my power to forward you some Valuable information and a Sketch of the Country.—

I have the honor to be &c&c

(Signed) J Sartorius
Col. Comg

N.B.

The distances Stated in the above may be incorrect as no accurate Survey of Cotiote has been Made.—

The Secretary of Government

Sir

Colonel Sartorius has transmitted me a Copy of his Letter of the 8th Instant to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council. As from that it appears that he obliged to depend for Supplies for his detachment on 1500 Coolys " paied and detained under a Guard " I have thought it proper to Order that the Quantity of Rice and Arrack to Accompany this detachment may be increased to such Content as may be found practicable between this and the

the day on which I shall march.—

This will add to my incumbrances and I have therefore ordered the flank Companies of the 77th Regiment from Chittledroog to join me.

Colonel Barbarius has proposed to draw from Goa 4 Companies of Sepoys, but I have desired him not to increase his numbers unless he is certain of being able to feed his troops.

I inclose the Copy of a letter from Captain who Commands the Pioneers on the Bombay establishment and who has been much employed in Concan. It does not appear possible to bring a detachment through that district till we are in possession of Wynaad.

Seringapatam March 12th 1800.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
(Signed) Arthur Wellesley
Colonel

Copy of a Letter from Captain Moncrieff. To Colonel Barbarius &c. dated Canamore March 8th 1800.

Sir,

I am sorry that time will not —

admit

admit of my furnishing you for the information of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley with a Sketch of Coliole and Wynaad my original survey in these districts was carried off when my house at Calicut was plundered. and the Compiling the papers which I am still in possession of will require more time than the present occasion will admit of. I am hopefull however that this Circumstance will be the less felt as I am informed by Captain Walker that Colonel Close is in possession of the Map of those districts which I furnished General Stewart with in order however to afford every information on this subject at present in my power I shall be happy if the following observations can be of any use -

To Cotepurrimba the only Station we at present have in Cote there is a good Gun road direct from Tellicherry also another from Mahe leading through Iwernaad by Panoor and from Cottepurrumba there is a Gun road by Bangant which falls into the one

from

from hence to Poodecherrum a little above Coralla
there are the only roads that have been opened
and repaired in Cotiote, and its vicinity, but
there is the remains of a road by Pychi leadin
to Montana, which was formerly a Station o
Tippoo on the Frontier of that district during h
disturbances with the Pyche Rajah which he
was however from various causes often compell
to abandon The road to this post from Cotepu
:rumba was formerly a tollerable Gun road,
and although no doubt now Considerably out
of repair may yet be practicable for Carriages,
Bullocks, or light Guns - all the other Roads in
Cotiote are only narrow foot paths over Steep and
Jungly hills or on the ridges of Narrow Batta
grounds confined by the Surrounding hills where
Carriage Cattle are never used and I am persuad
from what I have seen that one of the causes of
our former want of success in Cotiote may be attri
:buted to an attempt to use Cattle and Guns in

that

that district. I have also to observe that there is no fortified stations in that Country or any Situations of Strength further than the natural ones which the Country every where presents, and that there is no situation beyond our post at Cotepurramba — where troops can halt without being liable to be fired upon from the surrounding Jungles which are generally so thick that an Enemy may approach or pass our Sentries within a few yards without being discovered, and as they immediate retreat when they have fired they almost always escape with impunity - The Houses and Walls at the Vil of Montano offered more security — from this mode of attack than any other Situation I have seen - With regard to the passes leading into Cotiote from Wynaad. - I conceive the whole of them impracticable for Cattle or Guns where the slightest opposition is made Troops unincumbered with Baggage I conceive may penetrate any of them in Spite of any —

probable force that can be opposed to them but I am very doubtfull if protection could given to Coolies ascending with loads the supplies of provisions and Stores must therefore be depended on from above. Should however any resources of this Nature be expected from Malabar, I conceive the Tame Cherry pass to be the one where the least risque would be seen in conveying them. This Ghaut was formerly a Gun road and tho' always extreamly steep the jungle has been cleared for a sufficient breadth for the road, and I believe the principle obstruction that now present themselves are large rocks on the Road, or deep Ruts made by the rain, these from the difficulty of procuring Coolies require Considerable time to remove I am therefore of opinion that it would require much less time and labour to carry up provisions and Stores by men than to remove the obstructions that at present present themselves to the passage of Cattle. Cattle may probably be supplied from above, while

those below are employed in bringing the articles required to the Bottom of the Ghaut. I have only further to observe in using the Damercherry Ghaut that it is not to be understood that the other parts of the Mountains are inaccessible, on the contrary there are few places where the jungles may not be penetrated by men acquainted with the Country and unencumbered by baggage and as the Natives who live in the Mountains are employed in gathering Cardamums and are acquainted with all these passes; passengers in the Ghaut are at all times exposed to their attack although both the Top and the bottom of the Ghaut may be in possession of our Troops, and it is by the judicious choice of these spots for attack which overlook and Command the Ghaut and are inaccessible from the road that attacks made on Troops in these passes have so frequently been crowned with success.—

I have the honor to be &c &c

(A true Copy) (Signed)

To

To the Honorable Colonel Wellesley

Commanding the forces in

Mysoor

Sir

I have had the honor of receiving your Letters of the 9th and 12th instant and of communicating them to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council

His Lordship in the most mature consideration of the proposed attack intended by the Governor General on the Pychy Rajah, is of opinion that a partial success in Wynad would be inadequate to the object of the armament: His Lordship is therefore much concerned that the insufficiency of the force destined to cooperate from Malabar, and the tardiness of its equipment will defeat the success of the united operations against that Chieftain.

From the comparative princess of the Wynad Country as well as from other causes

the

the Governor in Council had no doubt that the troops from Mysoor would effectually establish the authority of the Company in that district, but as the force, which has been appointed by Colonel Sartorius for the service in Cotiote, is not considered sufficient to maintain the Company's authority in that district against the power of the Pychy Rajah, His Lordship deems it more advisable that the attempt should be postponed, until arrangements can be made to secure the success of an united attack, than that the Advantages should be confined to partial success or the Authority of the Company exposed to the danger of an unsuccessfull attempt

Although the advantages of possessing a post in Wynad, from which your operations may commence at an early period after the rains shall have ceased, is conjecturable, yet as that district is neither from the seat of your resources, nor defended by any places of importance now in the hands of the

Pychy

Pychy Rajah the Governor in Council does not consider that on the one hand your progress could be facilitated by an immediate attack, or on the other hand impeded by desisting from the attempt, or ways, to such an extent as to preponderate against the serious inconvenience of interrupting the operations of the troops, or of exposing them to the inclemency of the approaching Monsoon.

Under these considerations the Governor in Council deems it advisable to postpone every military operations against the Pychy Rajah, and His Lordship directs you to issue the necessary orders for distributing the the detachments, assembled for this service in Mysoor as well as in Malabar to their respective Cantonments, or to such other stations, as with reference to the season you may consider better calculated to preserve the health and comfort of the troops.

In the mean while his Lordship directs me to acquaint that the entire subjection of the

the Pychy Rajah as well in Wynad as in Cotiote is the proper object of this Armament; and His Lordship accordingly desires that your attention may be directed to such a disposition of the force in Mysoor and in Malabar and to such an arrangement for the equipment of them as may in your judgement be best calculated to enable you to act with and effect on the plan of united operations, as soon as the season shall admit of your taking the field.

Adverting to the general orders of the by which the Officers commanding in Malabar and Canara have been placed under your Command, the Governor in Council deems it unnecessary to issue separate orders to those officers on the subject of this dispatch; but if the System of rigid Oeconomy stated by Colonel Sartorius to have been recently established in those provinces should be found to the movement of the Bombay Detachment to such a degree, as cannot be remedied by the authority vested in you, the Governor

in

in Council directs that no time shall be lost in — furnishing his Lordship with sufficient information to enable him to obtain from the Governor in Council at Bombay a suspension of the impediments regulations.

Fort St. George
17th March 1800.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
(Signed)

To Lieutenant Colonel Close
Resident in
Mysoor

Sir,

Since the date of my dispatch dated 20th February on the subject of the mode of taking possession of Wynad, I have received such Information from the Officer Commanding in Mysoor, as induces me to — consider the means of an united Attack upon Cotiote as well as Wynad to be impracticable in the — present Season. I have therefore directed the Honorable Colonel Wellesley to postpone the attempt — until — after the Monsoon, when it can be — conducted upon the plan of united Operations from Malabar

Malabar as well as from Mysoor. I enclose for your Information a Copy of my Orders on this subject transmitted in a letter to the Honorable Colonel Wellesley from the Secretary to the Government.

It is my Intention that the most spirited and effectual Measures should be taken, as soon as the Season may admit of Military Operations, to expell the Pychi Rajah from the Company's possessions in Wynad as well as in Cotiote, - an Arrangement, of which the success will, I am confident be attended with the most beneficial consequences to the Company's Affairs as well in Canara or in Malabar.

The Interval will allow of the Equipment of a sufficient Force for this service; and I consider it to be unadviseable that our present Measures, or future Arrangements should be incumbered by the assistance or pretensions of inferior Chieftains: It is my desire therefore that you should decline the assistance

of

of Human Mair Offered to your Acceptance by the Commissioners in Malabar.

In respect to the Pychi Rajah it would be of the most dangerous example to adopt temporizing Measures; I therefore desire that any of that discription may be immediately rejected.

I am &c.

Signed / Clive.

A true Copy

Signed / H. Wilkes

Secy

Fort St. George
17th March 1800.

To the Right Honorable
the Earl of Mornington K.P.
Governor General &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

In my despatch No 3 I had the honor to state to your Lordship the Force, which in consequence of your Lordships Instructions to establish the Companys Authority in Wynaad had been prepared by the Honorable Colonel

Wellesley

Willesley at Seringapatam to be in readiness to — move for the purpose of entering that Country. The Strength of the Detachment, which the Officer Commanding in Malabar might find it practicable to assemble for the purpose of entering — Wynad from that side not having been reported to the Officer Commanding in Mysoor at that Period.

I have now the honor to inclose for your Lordship's Consideration Copies of the Correspondence on this Subject between the Resident in Mysoor, the Honorable Colonel Willesley the Commissioners in Malabar, and the Officer Commanding in that Province together with Copies of the Letters received and of the Instructions, which have been sent to those respective Officers.

Your Lordship will perceive from these details that the Pychi Rajah, — whom it was your Lordship's object to expel from Wynaad receives a Pension from the —

Company

Company apparently as a Compromise arising from the former disgraceful Transactions in Calicut. -

That the District of Calicut Nominally subjected to the Company's Authority is in fact under the absolute Control of the Pyche Rajah, that the service to be performed is more arduous and extensive than was originally supposed, and that the scene of our most serious Military Operations will be not in Wynaad but in Calicut -

That the force, which Colonel Sartorius expected to assemble was avowedly inadequate to a successfull movement into Calicut, and that it was extremely defective in Means of Equipment. -

That had it been considered expedient to engage the Expedition with these doubtfull Means, the Delays of Equipment of the forces destined to act from Malabar would

would of itself have defeated the Success of the
united Operations.

That although no doubt
was entertained of the complete success of
Colonel Wellesley's movement into Wynaad, the
most sanguine Expectations must be limited
to an Establishment in that Country during
the Rains some Advantages of with
regard to further Movement at the return of
the Season for field Operations.

Altho I have felt the
Force of your Lordship's Anxiety not to postpone
the Assertion of the Company's Rights and
Authority throughout the conquered Country,
yet adverting under the Explanations I have
received to the present Impossibility of an
united attack on the Pychie Rajah, to the
Insufficiency of partial success, and to the
General Consequences of Failure or Interruption
I have deemed it more advisable to incur

the

the Inconveniences of delay than to hazard the
Evils of an unsuccessful Expedition.

As it does not appear to me that
the Attack of Wynaad can ever be converted
into a War of Posts I have considered the advan
tage of establishing a Position in that district
to be immaterial in Comparison with the
Hardships and distress, to which the Troops
destined to occupy it must be exposed during
the Inclemency of the Approaching Monsoon.

The intermediate time may be
most usefully employed in procuring minute
Information in concerting the details of future
Operations, and in assisting if necessary from the
upper Countries the deficient Equipment on the
Coast of Malabar.

I have the honor to be &c&c.

Fort St. George
22d March 1800.

Signed / Clive

A true Copy

/ Signed / M. Wilks
Mr Sy

/ Recd 6

Vizagapatam. Minute in Council 20th June 1800

I think it necessary to state that recent circumstances have brought under the most particular consideration of myself as well as of the Governor General the arrangements which have been made for the security of the persons of the Sons of the late Sheikh Hussein.

The Governor in a minute proposes the removal of the Princes from the Carnatic to the Fort of Vellore and that Lieutenant Colonel Kelly shall be appointed to the charge. Also that Captain Malcomb shall be appointed to the personal charge of the Princes, and that Captain Lamb shall succeed to the Superintendance of the Stipends, and to the Paymaster's allowance

It would be superfluous to enumerate to the Board the various important considerations connected with our recent professions of the persons of those Princes. These considerations must be remembered of the utmost importance, at least until time and experience of the benefits of the British protection shall have extinguished every desire of change and all those schemes may at present be entertained by disaffected persons of the Restoration of the late usurpation in Mysore.

The Fort of Vellore is considered to be singularly well contrived for the purposes to which it has been appropriated; and the external advantages, which it possesses, are calculated to give the greatest effect to the arrangements, which the present changes in the Custody of the Princes may render

for

for guarding against any intrigues at home to elude her vigilance. But it is obvious that, if the person discharged shall be deficient in penetration or vigor of mind no external advantages can render him fit adequate to the secure profession of the functions of the Office. —

In considering the circumstances which have recently been brought under my observation, I can have no doubt that some part of the family of the late Sultan are actually meditating designs and there being reasons utterly incompatible with their situation, and irreconcilable to the British Interests, and I am compelled to acknowledge that the correspondence and conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Douglas have established a complete conviction in my mind of his not being possessed of sufficient discretion and vigor to support the delicate and complicated duties of the employment which has been committed to his care. —

I

In making this communication to the Board, I must express my sincere concern that I am forced to censure Lieutenant Colonel Dowton's general character and attention should have disappointed the expectation formed of his qualifications to discharge the duties of the Station, and I have great pleasure in recording my belief that Lieutenant Colonel Dowton has not been deficient in zeal and an honorable desire of acquitting himself of his duty. But the overweening indulgence of his temper and the incessive debility of his mind are pregnant with the most serious danger to the state, and productive of the most constant anxiety to myself and to the Governor General.—

We are with therefore to relieve Lieutenant Colonel Dowton from a charge which can no longer be trusted with safety to his hands, and to provide for a more vigilant and active attention to the important interests connected with the security of the family of Viceroy Sullan.

I recommend therefore that Lieutenant Colonel Dowton shall be immediately relieved

recovery of the wounded of Pollaur and of the payment of the stipends; and as it is my wish that this measure should be adopted with every possible concern attendance of attention to the feelings of that deserving officer I shall recommend, that he may be ordered to return to his former command of the Sixth of Hyderabad

The complicated duties attached to the custody of the Prince, render it difficult to select new officers for the charge in every way qualified to assist it with effect; but it is my duty to provide for the important object of the security of their persons, and in proposing Lieutenant Colonel Dallas for this charge, I anticipate the entire concurrence of the Board in the reliance, which I place on the known energy, vigilance and ability of that distinguished officer —

I have already my intention to have attached Captain Thomas Marriott to the Establishment for the custody and payment of the stipends of the family of Tippoo Sultaun, and he shall for some time been employed with any permission in attending that part of the family which is left at Seringapatam,

Yr

How the earnest wish of the Governor General, and my intention that the whole family shall be moved with every practicable degree of expedition to Vellore, and I propose that Captain Marriott be permanently appointed to the Superintendance of the Stipends with the additional pay and allowances of an Aide de Camp from the period of his being employed in that Capacity at Seringapatam. I signed Clive

Fort St George
20th June 1800

President's Minute in Council 29th September 1800

The Presidency Minute announcing the pecuniary Stipends which he proposes to allot to the families and dependants of the late Tabob, and the principal Officers of his late Government

I have the honor of communicating to the Board a Statement of the pecuniary provision, which I propose to make for the family of their late Highnesses the Nabob Mahomed Ally and the Nabob Omdut ul Omrah, as well as for the principal Officers and dependents of the late Government This Statement has been prepared in communication with Her Highness the Nabobah Begum ul Dowlah, Reason therefore exists for believing that the provision now proposed extends to every branch of the family, and that the Company will be liable to no further expence for its support.

It appears by the accounts with which I have been furnished from the Durbar of the Nabob that the appropriation of the family jaghires by the Nabobs grandmother Mehr and Nuddeh Nel-Nissah have been extremely capricious: by these means many members of the family have lived in the enjoyment of superfluous abundance, while the greater part has with difficulty commanded the means of subsistence. This mode of appropriation has therefore afforded no provision for the settlement of the pecuniary dispendes, and I have judged it most expedient to divide the family and its connexions into separate classes, according to the respective gradations of the different branches.

In proposing half a lack of Rupees for the support of each of the legitimate sons of the Nabob Mahomed Ally, I have allowed myself perhaps to exceed the bounds, which a strict interpretation of the Situation of those Princes might justify; but I have been unwilling to detract from the liberality by which the British Government has been guided throughout the recent transactions connected with this family, and indeed not appears to be consistent with the plan of arrangement

that

that a less income should be allotted to the legetimate sons of Mahomed Ally, than that appropriated to the support of the elder sons of the late Nissore Sultaun. To the superior & branches of the family I have allotted stipends calculated in a relative proportion according to the respective classes to which they have been referred. —

Some of your expectations having been raised by Hyder Ali Khan at the period of the second banishment of the Nabob Mahomed Ally from his capacity of Regular of Trichinopoly particularly on the Pagoda of Seringam, the means of reconciling the sufferers will hereafter be a subject of consideration for the Governor in Council, but I shall consider it indispensibly necessary to apply a great portion of the stipend of Hyder Ali Khan to this purpose for the same reason I shall propose to withdraw the Company in the amount of the annuities paid to the troops of Sultaun Ali Nissa Begum the favorite Sister of the late Nabob Mahomed Ali Omrah from the stipend allotted to that Princess. —

The only deviation I have admitted from the principle of distributing the family into classes, is in favor of Wajed Omra, the Eldest married son of the late Nabob Mahomed Ali Omra

The

the operation of that principle would have
referred him to the class of Pitkace Sous,
and perhaps a strict interpretation of this
condition might be more consistent with
that principle, because a deviation in
their favor can only be founded on consider-
-ations connected with his former rank and
expectations; and might therefore be liable
to the imputation of encouraging those, a
which having been decidedly cut off, it may
be conceived to indulge. I am disposed however
in the present state of circumstances to
consider ally Hussain to be more an object
of compassion than of danger, and I think
that the suppression of 24,000 Rupees
per Annum affords sufficient means of
gratifying his wishes without encroaching
on the expediency of suppressing his pre-
-tensions to the Government of the Carnatic.

The list of the officers of the late Govern
-ments not extensive; and the provision
which I proposed to make for them in lieu
of the four principal officers of the Sirkar
Bindut del Omrah introduced to the Deputa
after the death of that Prince I have pro
cluded only Meehy ally Khan; and I have
allotted to him a stipend proportionate to
his former rank in the Durbar. Sujaut Kha
of the

the other persons named in the Will of Mirdun
ul Mirah Sholes at present a subject, which
will hereafter come under the consideration
of the Board, and will afford, I have no doubt
ample means of maintaining that Khan.
The part which Hadir Shaw Khan has acted
in the extraordinary negotiations of the late
Nabob Mahomed Ally, and Mudut ul
Mirah has rendered it impossible to include
him in the arrangements of the affairs of the
Carnatic upon the present foundation: and
with respect to Mr. Barret it will be unnec-
-essary from the description of that person
contained in the reports of the Deputies that
the same considerations do not apply to
him, which apply to the Mussulman or
Gentlemen of Rank and Character in the
Service of the late Government.

The three Princes connected with
the family of the Emperor of Delhi now
understood, resided in the Neighbourhood of
this Presidency and have been supported by
the bounty of the late Nabob Mahomed
Ally and Mudut ul Mirah during a
long period of time. I have therefore
judged it necessary in framing the pre
sent arrangement to secure to persons
of their description the certain means of
subsistence through the channel of the Com
pany's Government.

Having

Having concluded these arrangements
with the Rao Rajahsee the Nabob in conformity to
the stipulations of the treaty, I consider it to
be connected with the spirit of that instru-
ment to give every assistance & support
to the dignity and rank of her present Highness
and to restrain the spirit of hostility which
has been avowed by many branches of the
family towards the Nabob Agum ul Dowlah
which therefore I propose to screen in such
branch of the family the actual enjoy-
ment of the pensions allotted to it by
ordering it payable at the Company's
treasury to such persons as may be
appointed to receive it, a step it is to be
understood necessary to the preservation
of good order and harmony in the family
that the receipts to be granted by the
different Members of it should be previously
subjected to the Nabob's inspection, and
that the payment of the pensions shall
be suspended unless such receipts shall
bear the seal and signature of her Highness

I consider it to be extremely desirable
that every precaution should be used
for securing the happiness and Comfort
of the Nabob on the foundation of the
present arrangement in order therefore
to preserve Her Highness from the Snares
of

of the Prince of Wales from the machi-
nations of intriguing persons; to restrain her
Highness within the limits of her income, and
to impress constantly on her mind the
principles of her connection with the British
Government. I judge it to be expedient that a
person should be appointed to attend His
Highness's Durbar, and to hold a constant
personal communication with him on the
part of the Government. The general object
of this arrangement will be subject to the
immediate superintendance of the Governor,
and the duties of the subordinate offices
which I propose to create will be directed
to the maintenance of that intercourse; to
the timely communication of the intended
measures of the Nabob, and to the establish-
ment of an immediate control under
circumstances constituting a dereliction
of the honor and respect due to his
Highness's station.

The nature of these duties is
such as to require the appointment of a
Mussulman of good character and under-
standing, rather than of an European
Gentleman. I have the honor of inclosing the
Rules of Ghulam Hussein, the principal

Moonshy

Monthly on the Persian Office, and of their qualification to discharge the duties of that Station with Satisfaction to their Government and advantage to the Company & proposes according to nominate Ephraim Lisbon to attend former the immediate orders of the Governor, the Duties of which Office he will with a Salary of one hundred Rupees per Month and with an allowance of fifty Rupees for equipage & Servants there is no Money yet unexpended in his hands on the fund to be appropriated to the support of the family and dependents of the Nabob.

The Board will observe by the Statement which I have the honor of communicating to it, that the amount of the proposed pecuniary provision for the family and dependents of the Nabob is less than the amount applicable to that purpose according to the stipulations of the Treaty of 1792, and the nature of the present arrangement is calculated to secure a gradual diminution of this expenditure.

I propose that the payments of the allowances shall commence from the first day of October

Statement

Statement of the pecuniary provision to be made for the intermarrying branches of the families of their Highnesses the late Nabob Mushamud Ally, and the late Nabob Mahomed Ali

1 Family of Nabob Mahomed Ally

Three sons by legitimate Marriage, viz.

| | Sicca Rupees | |
|---|---|---|
| Nejeel Mulk | 50,000 | |
| Hyder Mulk | 50,000 | |
| Nubee Mulk | 50,000 | 150,000 |

Three Daughters by legitimate Marriage, viz.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amla-al-Nissa Begum | 25,000 | |
| Mutteah-al-Nissa Begum | 25,000 | |
| Mudutul Nissa Begum | 25,000 | 75,000 |

Two Sons by Sicca, viz.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hyder Nanay Khan | 10,000 | |
| Sirafraz Khan | 10,000 | |
| Abdul Hamed Khan | 10,000 | |
| | 30,000 | |

2,35,000

Brought over ..... 2,25,000

Brought over ..... 30,000
Abdul Chuffer Khan ... 10,000
Nisam ollah Khan ... 10,000
Gholam Mahomed Khan ... 10,000
Ismail Khan ..... 10,000
Hussain Mahomed Khan 10,000
Aboo Turab Khan ..... 10,000
Abdul Mahsood Khan ... 10,000 1,00,000

Five Natural Ladies viz.
Rasul Nisa Begum ..... 5000
Jubul Nisa Begum ..... 5,000
Lal Mahal ..... 5,000
Khullejeh Begum ..... 5,000
Padsha Begum ..... 5,000 25,000

Twelve Daughters by
Reka, viz.
Nejib ul Nisa Begum ..... 5,000
Ajeez ul Nisa Begum ... 5,000
Seraj ul Nisa Begum ... 5,000
15,000

3,50,000

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward .. | | 3,50,000 |
| Brought forward ..... | 15,000 | |
| Ufzul ul Nissa Begum ..... | 5,000 | |
| Luchmul Nissa Begum ..... | 5,000 | |
| Dowlut ul Nissa Begum ..... | 5,000 | |
| Nuzzea Begum ..... | 5,000 | |
| Rokeem ul Nissa Begum ..... | 5,000 | |
| Fyzulut ul Nissa Begum ..... | 5,000 | |
| Ruabia Begum ..... | 5,000 | |
| Ashful Nissa Begum ..... | 5,000 | |
| Hafeja Begum ..... | 5,000 | 60,000 |
| One Grandson by Nekka, Viz.t | | |
| Abdul Buzik Khan ..... | | 3,000 |
| Inferior Nekkaic Ladies, Viz.t | | |
| Jansen Beeby ..... | 3,000 | |
| Kudjaing Beeby ..... | 1200 | |
| Ameenah Beeby ..... | 1200 | |
| Kamalah Beeby ..... | 1200 | |
| Jan Fincafsian ..... | 4200 | |
| Meeddany Begum ..... | 1200 | 12,000 |
| The Harem ..... | | 8,400 |
| Total .. | | 4,33,400 |

2 Sandy

Family of the Nabob Mubarak ul Mulk

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Begum Sahiby Begum | | 25,000 Rupees |
| Three Sons by Nabob, Viz.t | | |
| Sajad ul Mulk | 24,000 | |
| Shah Zaman Beg | 10,000 | |
| Bakir Hussain Khan | 10,000 | 44,000 |
| One Daughter by Nabob, Viz.t | | |
| Hussain ul Nissa | | 5,000 |
| Four Natural Sisters, Viz.t | | |
| Gussaty Begum | 5,000 | |
| Colsum Begum | 5,000 | |
| Chalom Begum | 5,000 | |
| Mahtab | 5,000 | 20,000 |
| One infant Concubine recently | | |
| admitted into the Mahal | | |
| with her infant Son | | 2,100 |
| The Nawab | | 4,053 |
| Total | | 100,153 |

3rd Ditto

The family of Abdul Wahab Khan, the
legitimate brother of the late Wahab Mahomed
Alley Esqr.

Two Sons by legitimate Marriage, Viz.ts Rupees

Dilawar Khan ..... 24,000
Khan Jehan Khan .. 12,000 ..... 36,000

Four Sons by Notes, Viz.t

Serafraz Khan ..... 3000
Nuseem Ullah ..... 3000
Abdul Rezzak Khan ... 3000
Hamid Odeen Ahmed .. 2000 ..... 11,000

The Legitimate Miss Sally Begum ..... 6,000

Three Natural Ladies, Viz.t

Allah Bandy ..... 2000
Nuseeban Khanum ... 1000
Sultanbeby ..... 500 ..... 3500

Five Daughters, Viz.t

Kunnin ul Nissa ..... 2000
Rahmat ul Nissa ..... 2000
Khemedy Begum ..... 2000
Baudy ul Nissa ..... 2000
Mirjy ul Nissa ..... 2000 ..... 10,000

The family of Ekrudan Khan
as on by Notes ..... 2000

Total ... 68,500

A. Khe

4th The Family of Mashhoor Khan, the Brother of the Nabob Muhammad Ally by Asha —

| | Rupees |
|---|---|
| His Son Mashhoor Khan | 6000 |
| Three Daughters, Viz.t | |
| The Wife of Muhamed Yeraad | 2000 |
| Do of Muhamed Ally Khan | 2000 |
| Baby Nabob | 1200 |
| | 5,200 |
| Total | 11,200 |

5th Separate Connexions of the Nabob Muhamed Ali Khan, the Nephew of Muhamed Ally by his legitimate Sister

| | Rupees |
|---|---|
| | 12,000 |
| The family of Sun Sahib Khan Nephew of Muhamed Ally by his Legitimate Sister | 5000 |
| The family of Sumad Khan, a Natural Son of Muhamed Ally | 5000 |
| The family of Hussain Ally Khan a Natural Son of Muhamed Ally | 5000 |
| The family of Yegoballah Khan a Natural Brother of Muhamed Ally | 2000 |
| The family of Buddeer ul Islam Khan, a Natural Brother of Seitto | 3000 |
| Total | 32,000 |

6th Officers

6 Officers of the Government of the Nizam's Minister at Aurungabad, not included on the former lists made for the family of His Highness.

| | Rupees |
|---|---|
| Mochlar Jung Tajidar of Tinnevelly | 4200 |
| ally Jawaz Khan, Killadar of Jareh | 4200 |
| Lucky ally Khan, one of the Ministers at Aurungabad | 4200 |
| Meer Ashud ullah Khan | 4200 |
| Hullem oodeen Khan | 4200 |
| Lowaher ally Khan Killadar of Hyderguer | 1200 |
| Serafraz ally Khan, Killadar of Terriour | 1200 |
| Bakir Gowar, Killadar of Chittoor | 1200 |
| Ameen ood deen ally Khan Behader | 2400 |
| Commandant Mahomed Hyder Khan | 1200 |
| Moonshy Gholam Hussain | 6300 |
| Total | 34,520 |

J. Kirkpatrick

7. Three Relations of the Emperor of Delhi, pensioned by the Nabob Mahamed Alley

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Humaoun Bucht | 6000 | |
| Ally Bucht | 4200 | |
| Her young Brothers | 1200 | 11,400 |

# Recapitulation

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 The family of the Nabob Mahamed Ally | 4,33,400 |
| 2 Do do Omdut ul omra | 100,453 |
| 3 do do abdul Wahab Khan | 68,500 |
| 4 do Mashuq Khan | 11,200 |
| 5 Spiritual Companions | 32,000 |
| 6 Officers of the late Government | 24,520 |
| 7 Relations of the Emperor | 11,400 |
| Grand Total Rupees | 6,91,473 |

Munro

President's Minute in Council 7th February 1802

The President begins here to consider the Government resolution of the 4th Inst. by the Separate Letter from Mr. Secretary Cornwallis for the consideration of the Board — Mr. Dundas's letter quoted from those of the Board of Revenue — Minutes proposed

Lord Clive informs the Board that the impression, which his Lordship had received from the general terms of the dispatches alluded to on the Separate, had induced them to give the most serious consideration to the principles, which those dispatches seemed calculated to establish with respect to the future administration of the Government of Fort St. George. The result of their deliberation Lord Clive has communicated to the Honble Court of Directors, and to His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General. —

Lord Clive communicates to the Board a Separate dispatch from the Governor General, which will be recorded at a future period of time, containing His Excellency's sentiments of the communication made by Lord Clive to the Court of Directors, and his Excellency's general concurrence in the principles held by Lord Clive. —

In conformity to those principles under the operation of the late orders, Lord Clive had judged it to be necessary to depute to the Court of Directors and to the Governor General His Lordship's intention of relinquishing

the

the Government of Fort St. George, and of proceeding immediately to England. The motives, which had determined and this resolution, the Governor General had not, under the actual circumstances of the case, disapproved. But the Governor General's opinions were qualified by a strong reference to the general principle of posting for the purpose of enabling the Government at home to provide for the contingency of an actual Resignation of the Governments in India. —

The expediency of such a delay previously to the actual Resignation of this important trust had appeared to the Governor General and so forcible a principle of action, that his Excellency had judged it to be proper for him to dispatch the most confidential officer about his person express to Fort St. George for the purpose of urging to Lord Clive the necessity, on this principle, of your speedy Lordship's departure from India, until the Honble the Court of Directors should express their pleasure in the event of this late order meeting your concurrence or disapprobation of Lord Clive's Government. —

A high sense of the honor done and done by the most noble the Governor General,

General, a full concurrence in the principles stated by His Excellency against an immediate resignation of the Government, and the spirit of cordial cooperation, by which Lord Clive has endeavoured to distinguish his administration, leave no doubt on his Lordship's mind of the duty of sacrificing every consideration of private feeling to the urgent demands of public principles. Lord Clive has therefore the honour of informing the Board that he has apprized the Court of Directors of his Lordship's determination to postpone his departure from India for a limited period of time.

The circumstances, in which the Government of Fort St. George has been placed, since the receipt of the late orders of the Court of Directors, are pregnant with difficulty and embarrassment; the extent, to which Lord Clive carries his ideas on that subject, had induced his Lordship to state to the Honble Court that the operation of their orders would in his judgement so suspend the measures, which his Lordship considered to be indispensible to the prosperity of the affairs of the Company, under this Presidency, it becomes therefore necessary to meet every exigence with a

determination

determination to secure the national welfare by such means as are now practicable; and the sacrifices which in conformity to these principles have been made, and must yet be made, will constitute the best evidence of the difficulty of continuing to conduct the affairs of this Government under the existing orders from Home.

The Board is apprized of the earnest anxiety of the Governor General in Council to establish at Fort St. George the System of Land Revenue and Judicature which has produced such essential benefits to the British territories in Bengal: In his Excellency's instructions, which Lord Clive has now communicated to the Board, the Governor General repeats his solicitude on this subject, and it becomes one of the most immediate objects of Lord Clive's duty to take effectual measures for the accomplishment of the wishes and intentions of the Supreme Government and of the Court of Directors: the information already collected, if respected without delay to the settlement of the Land Revenue, will enable this Government to make considerable progress in this great work at an early period of the

It appears therefore to Lord Clive to be expedient that a special commission should be appointed for the express purpose of fixing the permanent assessment of those lands, which may be immediately capable of that improvement.

Lord Clive does not intend by the appointment of a Separate Commission to interfere with the ordinary conduct of the Revenue Department, which will continue in the usual Channel of the Board of Revenue; but by confining the attention of the Special Commission to the object of the permanent Settlement, much greater progress must necessarily be made in that Work, than if it should continue to be coupled with the Voluminous details of the Revenue Department, while on the other hand the Board of Revenue being freed from the investigation of this subject, will be at liberty to devote their application to the affairs of the provinces more recently annexed to the British authority in the Peninsula.

Lord Clive thinks it necessary to avail himself of the latitude stated in the

the dispatch of the Governor General No 4.
benefit by the information and experience
acquired by Mr Webbe in Bengal; and with
respect to the duties of the Resident at
Mysore, during Mr Webbe's temporary
detention at the Presidency, that his Lordship
entertains no doubt the further instructions
of the Governor General, to whom his Lordship
proposes to refer the subject —

On these Minutes Sir John Shore
proposes, that the special Commission shall
be immediately appointed, His Lordship
requests that Mr Petrie will preside with,
and Recommends that Mr Cockburn and
Mr Webbe shall be united in the Commission
under Mr Petrie —

Mr Petrie's Minute in Council 3rd February 1804

I have already had the honor of
representing to the Right Honble the President
my objections to the Measure His Lordship
now means proposes and I am much concerned
that I have failed in convincing his Lordship
that the arrangement is unnecessary

I will now briefly recapitulate those
objections and at the same time state what
I understand to be the correct line of my conduct
on this and similar occasions —

Mr Petrie states the Objections he has to signing to the proposed Special Commission for the investigation of the Allegations against Mr Webbe

3d. I think the measure necessary as a Board of Revenue is, in my opinion, fully competent to discharge all its duties, of which I consider the permanent settlement and the introduction of the Judicial System to be the most important.

4thly That by this arrangement the Public is precluded from deriving those advantages which might be expected from the experience and talents of Messrs Oakes and Place in forming the necessary arrangements preparatory to the general introduction of this benevolent system.

5thly That the measure will have the effect of counteracting the intentions of the Honble the Court of Directors on their appointment of those Gentlemen to the Revenue Board.

6thly Because if my services in this Department are entitled to that confidence, which His Lordship in his private communications has done me the honor to express they may in my opinion be employed with equal advantage in my present station as President of the Revenue Board as in the Commission proposed by the Right Honble the President.

That

5.thly That from the progress already made in this important undertaking, I do not foresee the probability of any peculiar difficulties occurring in the gradual introduction of the System to call for this by the ordinary deviation from the established forms of the Service. —

These are the outlines of the objections, which I have stated at more length and any private communications with Her Ladyship's Letter which I think necessary more to enlarge — The line of my own duty, is clear and well defined. That I am bound to obey the orders of my immediate Superior, the Governor in Council, and that, if notwithstanding my objections to their measures, His Lordship in Council shall determine to carry it into effect and to appoint me President of this commission, it is my duty to acquiesce and to endeavour by a conscientious discharge of the duties attached to that Station to advance the public Interests and to merit the good opinion of Government. —

I signed I Mr. Tie

Mr Dick's Minute in Council 3rd February 1802

Mr Dick's Minute the same —

I am with much concern that I find myself unable to concur in opinion with the Right Honble the Governor respecting his proposition of appointing a Special Commission for the purpose of introducing the permanent Revenue and Judicial System — My reasons against the proposed measure are

Because it will deprive the Company's Servants of the first consequence to their Interests, of the benefit of the Local Knowledge and experience of Messrs Cotsford and Place in Revenue matters, who from their Character Services and Abilities have been selected by the Court of Directors to fill Seats at the Board of Revenue. —

Because the measure I apprehend must be productive of some expence which seems unnecessary, since the assistance of Mr Josiah Webbe can be obtained either by nominating him to a temporary Seat at the Board of Revenue or by the Government retaining him at Madras on a confidential Capacity agreeably to the permission which His Excellency the Governor General has given for that purpose. —

For —

For these reasons I am obliged to see
my dissent to the arrangement proposed by
the Right Honble the President.—

3rd February 1802.

/Signed/ Wm. Dick

Mr. Petrie's Minute in Council 3rd February 1802

I did not expect it would have been
necessary for me to make any observations upon
the reasons which the Right Honble the
President might think proper to record for the
Resolution of resigning the Government of
Lord N. George or upon the causes which led
his Lordship might assign for his recent determ-
ination to postpone his departure: and his
Lordship however had thought proper to
state in his Minute, which has been
sent in Circulation "That to enable the
"Government at Home to provide for the
"contingency of an actual resignation of this
"Government" has been the principal cause
of his Lordship's deviation from his first
purpose, I should be deficient in respect and
gratitude to the Honble the Court of Directors
and insensible of the honor which they
conferred upon me if I was not to observe,
that the Honble Court did actually foresee the
contingency to which his Lordship refers, and

Mr. Petrie's Minute in Council 3rd February 1802 Expressing his dissent against the arrangement proposed by the Chair and the resignation of the Governor in reply to that passage in Lord Clive's minute of the 1st February 1802 assigning his Lordship's reasons for retaining the Government

provided a Successor, upon the spot, to supply the vacancy which might be occasioned by every possible event that might deprive the Company of His Lordship's services —

In discharge of this duty I beg leave to subjoin the following extracts from the orders of the Honble Court under date the 14th March 1798 and the 5th of June 1799 —

**Extract** of the Company's General Letter to Fort St George dated the 14th of March 1798 —

"And we desire to have it clearly understood that upon Mr Petrie's succeeding to Council he is to rank as the first Civil Councellor under the President and of course to succeed to the Chair, pro tempore, should the same become vacant at a time when no person shall be upon the spot regularly appointed by the Court of Directors to succeed thereto and until the arrival of such Successor." —

**Extract** of a General Letter from England to the Public Department dated 5th June 1799

Para 10: "Although it is at all times very disagreeable to us to remove any of our Servants from their situations without stating specific reasons, yet we have judged it expedient to remove Edward Lawrence Esqr from his station as a Member of Council at your Presidency

and

and we have appointed William Petrie Esq.r to succeed him in that Station and also to succeed provisionally until our pleasure shall be known, as Governor, in the event of the death, Resignation or coming away of the Right Honble Lord Clive your present Governor"

I have never presumed on this occasion at this time to question the force or propriety of the reasons which have influenced the conduct of the Right Honble the President upon this occasion and beg leave again to repeat that I only record this Minute from the necessity imposed upon me by that passage in His Lordships and from gratitude to the Honble the Court of Directors whose indulgent acceptation of my former services confirmed upon me that distinguished mark of their confidence. The operation of that appointment was precarious and eventual, but the Honble distinction it conferred cannot be taken from me and will be ever felt with the most lively sentiments of Gratitude to the last hours of my life.

/ Signed / W.m Petrie

Madras
5.th February 1802

W.m

Mr Petrie's Minute in Council 12th February 1802

Having understood that the appointment of the Commissioners for carrying into effect the orders for the permanent settlement and the introduction of the Judicial System, under this Presidency, was not to be attended with any expence, my objections to the measure were confined to the reasons explained in my Minute of the 3rd Instant, but as I observe an encrease of expence to the public is proposed in the draft of the letter recommended by the Right Honble the President to the Board of Revenue, I beg leave to record that this additional charge in the Revenue is in my opinion, a further material objection to the adoption of that measure —

12th February 1802

/signed/ Wm Petrie

Mr Petrie's Minute states a further objection to the proposed appointment of a Special Commission for the permanent System grounded on the expence that will attend that measure —

President's Minute in Council 9th March 1802

1 Although I am not in possession of the detailed arrangement by which the Governor General proposes to provide for the future establishment of his Excellency's personal Body Guard, it is not my intention to postpone a measure of similar retrenchment at this Presidency.

2 I therefore propose that the Commander in Chief be requested to direct a number of private men equal to the Actual strength of the Body Guard which will amount to not more than about three men in each troop to be reduced from each Regiment of Native Cavalry

President's Minute recommends that the Body Guard with the exception of a Jemadar and Dufferdar may remain on its present footing and that an equal Number of Troopers may be discharged from the Regiments of the Line —

L

3 I prefer the arrangement to that of considering them as details actually on Command from the several Regiments, from motives of convenience, of efficiency, and Oeconomy. Of convenience, because such a constitution would imply frequent reliefs of broken and uncommanded details. Of efficiency, because it is indispensable to Native troops to have a mutual confidence in each other and in their Officers, and because the conduct of the Body Guard on the most trying occasions has evinced that this useful and honorable sentiment no where exists with greater force than among the Officers and Men who now compose it. And of Oeconomy, because exclusively of the frequent supposed reliefs the rules of the Service would require that small details on Command should be constantly on full Batta, an expence which was actually incurred during the continuance of a similar plan from the year 1796 to 1799 and which will be saved by the Arrangement which I have now the honor to propose.

With regard to the escort of Cavalry with the Resident at Poona amounting to 1 Lieu. 1 Sub. 2 Jem. 2 Duffs. 16 Privates and that which accompanied the Envoy to Persia and has lately been transferred to the Residency in Mysoor Amounting to 1 Sub. 1 Jem. 2 Duffs. 20 Priv. in lieu of a detail from the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry

recommend that those Detachments from the Body Guard shall continue to be returned as supernumeraries on the strength of that Corps, and their expence to be provided for as at present. — Signed Clive

arch 1802. —

# President's Minute in Council 27th April 1802

On the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Close to be Resident in Mysore by the Marquis Wellesley the Governor General directed that the Residency should be established on the same footing as that of the other foreign Residencies, and it was not known to me, until after the removal of Lieutenant Colonel Close to Poonah, that any difference existed: At the time of Colonel Close's departure he left a Memorandum for my information containing among other points, observations on the inconveniences of subjecting the accounts of the Residency to the Civil Auditor instead of to the Governor

according

President's Minute declaring his intention to examine and control the accounts of the Residency at Mysore, and to lay them in the Secretary's Department without any reference to the Office of Accountant — explaining the principle of the arrangement, and the nature of the communications to be made to the Accountant General — incloses a letter from the Resident enclosing an Account of disbursements from September 1801 to March 1802 inclusive — recommends that the furniture bought by the late Resident shall be charged to the succeeding and that the arrears of his Salary, due in consequence of his error in calculation, be paid to Colonel Close in which the amount shall have been ascertained by the Accountant General. —

according to the practice in Bengal —
That Memorandum communicated to
the Board some months ago with an
intention that orders for readjusting the Mss
Sale should be sent to the Civil Auditor,
and I was unaware that any further orders
were necessary until I received the first
Accounts of the present Resident which are
prepared in conformity to my intended
arrangement —

The practice of the Governor
General in Council, which assigns
to himself the care of auditing the
charges of foreign Residencies, appears to
be the proper routine for adoption at
this Presidency. It is grounded on the
expediency of excluding from the official
discussions of an Office of Audit charges
which are sometimes incurred on
occasions of delicacy and secrecy, and
with respect to the personal expenses
of the Resident, which are entrusted to
his discretion and honor upon

a liberal construction of their duties, they are
referable to the ordinary rules of establishment
under which accordingly my intention on the
principle personally to examine and audit
the charges of the Residency in Mysoor
and to authenticate with my signature the
amount which I may find it proper to
admit the accounts so authenticated must
be lodged in the Department of the Secretary
who will signify to the Accountant General the
amount which may have been passed under
the head of Charges of the Residency in
Mysoor under which head the aggregate
will appear in the Resident's General
Account —

It being impossible from the distance
of Mr Webbe at the Residency for him to
prepare his accounts at an earlier period
of time, it is necessary that the orders above
now be transmitted to the Office of the
Accountant General for correcting the existing
mode of admitting the accounts of the
Residency in Mysoor into that Department
and I have the honor to lay before the Board
a letter from the Resident enclosing an
account of the disbursements of the Resident

for

for the Month of March comprizing the Amount of his personal Salary and other Charges from the 1st Month of November last as explained in his Letter.

The Arrangement which I assigned to the Resident in Mysore a clear personal Salary, and provided for defraying all the Expences of the Residency at the public charge clearly determined the price of Provisions provided for the Resident's Habitation to be chargeable to the public, according to the invariable practice of the other foreign Residences: and I accordingly propose that the sums expended on that account by Lieutenant Colonel Close shall be reimbursed. I also propose that the Civil Auditor may be desired to procure a Statement of the Loss of Calculation noticed by Mr. Webbe in the conversion of Lieutenant Colonel Close's Salary from Sonnat Rupees into Pagodas in order that the difference may be paid to him

Signed Clive

President's

President's Minute in Council 6th November 1802.

I have the honor to inform the Board that I have received advices of such a nature as leave no doubt on my mind that His Excellency the Governor General in Council will immediately order a considerable portion of the Army of Fort St. George to be equipped for field service. I have deemed it therefore to be proper to anticipate His Excellency's wishes in a case of so much importance and have communicated to His Excellency the Commander in Chief the arrangements which I consider to be necessary for that purpose.—

I will be proper that the Commander in Chief be requested and authorized to issue orders for the movement of such Corps and for the equipment of such stores as he shall deem to be requisite, and as the orders of the Governor General in Council may be expected to arrive before all the Corps can reach their destination, the arrangements will I trust be in a state of readiness to execute His Excellency's instructions with the utmost degree of promptitude.—

(Signed) Clive

Fort St. George
6th November 1802.

President

President submits that he has perceived from the Bengal dispatches the immediate equipment of a field force and that he has in consequence communicated to the Commander in Chief the arrangements necessary to be made — appears that the Board of the further necessity of a separate authority be given to the Commander in Chief for the movement of Corps and the provision of Military Stores

Presidency Minute in Council 30th November 1802

Minute of the Resolution that he has received the approbation from the Governor General and proposes to commence cantonment and assemble the army for the purpose of expediting the eventual operations of the army assembled for field service.

In consequence of the receipt of advice from his Excellency the Governor General in conformity to the expectation recorded by me on the 9th November I deem it to be proper that the force which in communication with the Commander in Chief I have recommended to be held in readiness to move should be enabled to commence its operations with the greatest practicable expedition.

I propose accordingly that Major J. H. Sparrow be appointed Commissary of Cattle without prejudice to his present appointment at Seringapatam, and that he be authorized immediately to engage four thousand draught and eight thousand five hundred carriage bullocks for the service, exclusively of the established proportion of one bullock to each cavalry horse and what may hereafter be considered necessary by the Commander in Chief in the Department of the general agent for Cavalry Supplies.

I also propose that Major Alexander Robertson be appointed to be Commissary of

of Grain and provisions to the Ships, and that the Commander in Chief be requested to order that Officer immediately to the Presidency for the purpose of assuming charge of that Department with the least delay.

It will be necessary that advances of Money should be immediately made to the Commissary of Cattle, and I propose that his indents of cash be complied with under the countersignature of the Commander in Chief.

Being of the utmost importance to the successful progress of the ensuing service that his Excellency the Commander in Chief shall possess the same ample powers entrusted to Lieutenant General Burrard by Proclamation bearing date 4th February 1799. I propose that the Commander in Chief be now empowered and requested to issue such orders as his Excellency may deem to be necessary to the Officers and Departments of supply; and that such Officers and Departments be instructed to comply without hesitation with such orders as they may receive bearing the signature of the Commander in Chief.

The precautionary measures which it has become necessary to adopt under the present menacing aspect of affairs will require a suspension of the advances of money destined for Commercial purposes, or an augmentation of the supplies already provided for the service of the year. I am accordingly

sorry

my intention to frame pecuniary arrangements
with the least possible delay for the purpo-
se of meeting the impending exigency
I have the
Hon.ble George
30th November 1802 /Signed/ Clive

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